African summit opens

ABUJA, Nigeria (R) — The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit opened in Nigeria on Monday with leaders seeking a new policy on ties with fast-changing South Africa. More than 80 presidents are attending the three-day summit in Abuja, Nigeria's future capital. They were joined by South African black leader Nelson Mandela, U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat. Most of the 51 members of the OAU face acute political, economic and environmental problems. Nine presidents have left office—most at gunpoint — since the last summit in Addis Ababa in 1990, the highest turnover in one year since the organisation was founded in 1968. But despite the spread of civil war and unrest across the continent, South Africa was the key issue as this year's summit started. Black African leaders are divided over the right approach to President F.W. de Kierk's reformest government in Pretoria. Many want to ease OAU sanctions against South Africa, hoping to speed up the reform process and cement close trade ties with the continent's wealthiest nation. But others, led by Zimbabwe's President Robert Mugabe, say South Africa must remain isolated until full equality for the black majority is in sight,



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Kuwaiti 'collaborator' challenges government

KUWAIT CITY (AP) - A Kuwaiti accused of spreading false rumours that aided Iraq during its occupation on Monday made an impassioned appeal for his right to criticise the government. "I still say that the government did not do what it was supposed to do," said Faraj Nasar Faraj, who appeared before the military court in leg chains. Faraj Nasar Faraj was among 28 people charged with collaborating with Iraq who appeared in martial law court Monday. In all, an estimated 300 people will be brought to trial, all on the charge of cooperating with Iraq after its Aug. 2 invasion. No immediate decision was reached when the court recessed Monday. Faraj, an army volunteer, said his only crime was criticising the Kuwaiti government for not being prepared for the invasion by not putting the army on alert, not anticipating the Iraqi attack and not allowing a civilian parliament that might have made Iraqi President Saddam Hussein hesitate to claim Kuwait.

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

President Saddam protects Jews

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein protects the Jews of Baghdad despite vowing to burn half of Israel, says a leader of Israel's Iraqi Jewish community. Mordechai Ben-Porat, head of the Babylonian Jewry Heritage Centre, told Israel radio on Monday. "The Jews of Baghdad have already for a number of wears reported their a number of years reported their situation is good with Saddam Hussein — that he looks after them, doesn't harm them, prevents clashes. The reports are that he looks after them." Ben-Porat said the Iraqi authorities have permitted Jews to leave the country since mid-May and five Jewish families arrived in Israel.

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Fahd says he advised Saddam

NICOSIA (R) — Saudi Arabia's King Fahd has said he never wished on "brotherly Iraq" the suffering it went through in the Gulf war and its aftermath. "But God knows how much advice I gave the Iraqi president to avoid this catastrophe," the Saudi Press Agency (SPA) quoted him as saying at a military parade on Sunday marking the end of Prince Khaled Bin Sultan's command of Arab forces in the anti-Iraq coalition. "We did not want for brotherly Iraq the hardship that took place, whether in the tough military days or these days in which the Iraqi people are suffer-ing," the king said, referring to the six-week Gulf war and its

Ethlopian premier kills himself

ROME (R) - A former Ethiopian acting premier sheltering in the Italian embassy in Addis Ababa has killed himself and three other senior fugitives have surrendered to the new authorities, an Italian official said on Monday. A foreign ministry spokesman said Haile Yemenu, acting premier until May, had apparently shot himself in the embassy grounds where he and six other senior figures of Ethiopia's deposed Marxist regime had sought refuge.

'Mao's widow killed

NEW YORK (AP) — A magazine reported Monday that the widow of Mao Tse-Tung, Jiang Qing, had hanged herself. Chinese government offices refused comment. Time magazine quoted Beijing sources as saying Jiang, 77, killed herself late last month at a suburban villa where she had been under house arrest since her conviction in 1980 for helping carry out the cultural revolution. The sources for the magazine report were not further identified.

Iran tells its hajis to behave

NICOSIA (R) — Iranian pilgrims in Saudi Arabia were told by their leader on Monday that they will be sent home infraediately if they do anything to harm their country's image. Some 115,000 Ira-nians will make the annual haj to Mecca this month for the first time since 400 people, most of them Iranians, were killed in clashes with Saudi security forces during an Iranian-led demonstration in the holy city in 1987. The Iranian news agency IRNA said Mohammad Mohammadi Reyshahri, Iran's top haj official, spoke to clerics accompanying pilgrims in Medina, the second of Saudi Arabia's two holy cities. He warned against actions which may harm the image and prestige of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In case such conduct is observed the person responsible in whatever position will immediately be sent back."

Police. demonstrators clash in Algiers

ALGIERS (R) -- Riot police and Muslim fundamentalists clashed in central Algiers on Monday in the first serious confrontation since the country's election cam-paign started. Helmeted police fired round after round of tear gas grenades and brought in water cannon to try to disperse the

Royal Court releases King's interview with Le Point, but no shift in Jordan's position is seen

King: Taboos and cliches should disappear in process

Court yesterday released the text of an interview which His Majesty King Hussein gave to the French magazine Le Point on May 11, and informed sources said there was nothing in the interview that suggested any change in the Jordanian position on the question of Arab-Israeli

In the interview, which was

published in the magazine on June 1, the magazine quoted the East peace conference. King as expressing willingness for face-to-face talks with Israel. Israelis interpreted that as

meaning that Jordan had come around to Israel's view that direct talks were the way to make talks to solve the Palestinian peace, but the informed sources of questions a problem and the Middle East said it was incorrect to interpret the interview:

with the Arab view that negotiations should be through a Middle

"What the King said in the Le Point interview does not signal a change of policy," the informed sources said.

Following are major excerpts peace, but the informed sources of questions and answers from

the King's remarks as breaking Q: From Your Majesty's discussions with the Americans what kind of final solution they are looking for?

A: I honestly cannot say what kind of "final solution." I don't like the term "final solution." However, there is a determination to move and try to resolve the problem. On the other hand,

(Continued on page 5)

ready to export oil

VIENNA, Austria (Agencies) — Iraq, barred from selling oil dur-ing the Gulf crisis, is pumping about 450,000 barrels of crude a day but could quickly double that once international sanctions are removed, its oil minister said Monday.

"As soon as they lift the ban, we will be ready to go ahead," Usama Abdul Razzaq Al Hitti, the nation's nev minister, said.

Iraq, once a leading crude ex-porter, was prohibited from selling oil after invading neighbouring Kuwait last August.
Under a U.N. ceasefire resolu-

tion, the economic sanctions are to be eased gradually as Iraq fulfills such conditions as destroying its chemical and biologic-

Al Hiti, attending the summer conference of the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, is the first Iraqi oil chief to show up at the cartel since the invasion.

A soft-spoken man, he told reporters the oil industry is lifting about 450,000 to 500,000 barrels of crude a day for domestic use. Of that, he said, about 55,000 barrels are going to Jordan under a U.N. arrangement.

The industry could sapply over one million (barrels a day) in a very short time" once the sanctions are removed, he said. Iraq produced about 3.1 millon barrels a day before the Gulf crisis. With Iran, it was the second biggest OPEC producer after Saudi Arabia, the world's largest crude exporter.

Shortly after the invasion, OPEC scrapped its quota system so the nations could pump to capacity and make up for the shortfall of Iraqi and Kuwaiti

At the midyear conference opening Tuesday, OPEC ministers are likely to put off the sensitive issue of Iraqi and Kuwaiti production since neither s expected to export much until late in the year.

In Paris, energy ministers of Western countries said on Monday they were wary of entering formal talks with oil-producing

The ministers, from rich industrial countries which coordinate their energy strategy through the Paris-based International Energy Agency (IEA), were meeting at a two-yearly policy forum to draw on the lessons of the Gulf crisis.

Japanese Foreign Minister Taro Nakayama told the IEA meeting that talks between oil producers and consumers could be worthwhile if they enhanced understanding between the two traditionally opposed camps.

U.S. Energy Secretary James Watkins was also cautious. He emphasised Washington's opposition to any price-fixing mechanisms and said the two groups aiready had extensive contacts. Israel.

Bush urges Israel to accept U.N. role in peace talks

Monday that President George Bush had personally urged Israel to compromise and accept U.S. views on Middle East peace talks.

Shamir spoke after a closed session of the parliamentary foreign affairs and defence committee at which he has reported to have said that U.S. Secretary of State James Baker last month had demanded a role for the United Nations in a Middle East peace conference.

This telegram contains an additional efforts to persuade the candidates for these negotiations to accept the position of the United States," Shamir told re-

Bush sent personal message last week to each of the leaders in the region in an attempt to keep Washington's Middle East peace initiative alive. "In his letter, Bush suggested

A participant at the parliamen-

tary meeting quoted Shamir as saying Baker had taken a harder position during his visit last month on including the United Nations in a conference. "Baker insisted on U.N. parti-

cipation. On previous visits he didn't make an issue of it. Now he really demanded it," Shamir was quoted as saying. Baker, in the region four times

since March, has tried to bridge Israeli and Syrian differences over the role of the United Nations and the format of a proposed peace conference.

Israel opposes any role for the United Naitions in a conference while Syria wants the U.N. to be

"We would be ready to deposit any agreements with the U.N. and ask for the U.N. to ratify them. The U.S. wants more than

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Prime bow he thought differences could that," Shamir was quoted as Minister Yitzhak Shamir said on be overcome," Shamir said. saying.

In Washington, presidential spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said the letters, to the leaders of Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Egypt, delivered over the past few days. were similar.

"The letters didn't present a new plan. They commented on the progress that had been made so far," Fitzwater said.

"We think there has been progress," he added.

"The parties are still discussing this matter. There are indications of interest and support from all of the countries involved and we're still working it," Fitzwater said.

Fitzwater told reporters he wouldn't comment on the content of the letters to the Middle East leaders. But, he said, they all carried "essentially the same

(Continued on page 5)

Syria pulls troops out of Gulf

Syria has joined Egypt in pulling its troops out of the Gulf region. dealing another blow to the idea of an Arab regional security force. But it may be too soon to count it out completely.

Egypt started bringing home 36,000 soldiers from Saudi Arabia and Knwait last month, just weeks after an agreement for Damascus and Cairo to provide military clout to a force funded by

the highly touted agreement points to deep divisions over the structure of the security force.

oil-rich Gulf Arab states. The withdrawal of the Egyptians and the Syrians so soon after

Egyptian military sources said the Kuwaitis had indicated a clear preference for Western troops. U.S. Defence Secretary Dick Cheney has agreed to maintain U.S. ground troops in the emirate Damascus reported on their front

NICOSIA, Cyprus (Agencies) — for an unspecified number of

months to come. The Saudis said they wanted only their own troops on their

soil, at least for the time being. Still, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has said he is prepared to send forces back to the region whenever they are needed.

And experts from the six Gulf Cooperation Council members, Egypt and Syria are to meet shortly in Riyadh to begin work on a detailed agreement. They will report to a foreign ministers meeting that will be held later in

Kuwait. "I suspect what is happening is that people are seeing signs of impatience in setting up a force," Middle East analyst Don Kerr said about the news Monday that the Syrians were going home.

On Monday, newspapers in

pages a terse dispatch by the official Syrian Arab News Agen-

It said: "Yesterday the first batch of our armed forces that were charged to defend the territory of Saudi Arabia and liberate Kuwait returned to the homeland, according to a decision made to that effect."

There was no other official

Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Moussa told reporters on Monday be would visit Damascus later this week to discuss Gulf security and the Middle East peace process with his Syrian counterpart, Farouq Al Sharaa.

He gave no further details.
The United States has begun setting up depots for stockpiling weapons in the Gulf in case of

(Continued on page 5)

Israelis raid PLO positions in South Lebanon; 3 killed

SIDON, Lebanon (Agencies) — Israeli warplanes destroyed a in south Lebanon on Monday, killing two guerrillas and a woman civilian, security sources reported

The planes fired rockets into the two-storey office for PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's mainstream Fatch guerrilla faction in Miyeh-Miyeh refugee camp east of Sidon, 40 kilometres south of

Beirut. Guerrillas, firing rifles into the air, at first cordoned off the Fatch office, which was totally des-

In Israel, an army communique said air force planes had attacked a Fatch position east of Sidon used for launching attacks on

the attack killed two Fateh fight-PLO military intelligence office ers and a woman civilian and wounded seven fighters. The intelligence office was under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel

Kamal Midhat. "This raid wasn't the first and will not be the last," Zeid Wehbeh, Arafat's personal representative in Lebanon, told reporters. "We always expect more raids and aggression from Israel."

Wehbeh said the Jewish state would never implement a U.N. Security Councilresolution calling for an Israeli withdrawal from. south Lebanon where it has established a security zone.

The warplanes struck as the Syrian and Lebanese foreign ministers exchanged letters of ratification in Beirut putting a

between the two neighbours into effect.

Israel has condemned the treaty as the annexation of Lebanon by Syria, which says the pact guarantees Lebanese independence while strengthening special ties between Beirut and Damas-

into Lebanon this year.

The treaty says Lebanon and Syria will support each other on security issues and work to coor-President François Mitterrand, dinate their foreign policies.

Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens has said Israel would not allow the pact to threaten the security of the Jewish state. It was the 11th Israeli air raid

(Continued on page 3)

higher education and the educational process in Jordan to enable rious stages of education. it to deal with the country's grow-He noted that specialised ing problems, Jordan Television

A graduate from Mu'ta University Monday receives Prince Hassan during the graduation cereber diploma from His Royal Highness Crown (Petra photo)

Prince Hassan calls for

review of educational process

The educational system ought to be geared to cope with the dan at this stage ought to revise needs. burdens facing the Kingdom in its priorities for higher education. view of the growing population He said that the cost of higher and their socio-economic needs, said Prince Hassan at a ceremony for the graduation of students from Muta University's civilian

What the universities ought to principles of education, and its the time when they get employdo, he said, is to focus attention various fields taking into consid-ment. on various problems facing the eration higher education, econo- A total of 375 male and female nation and help find solutions. mics and the national and pan- students from the civilian wings Prince Hassan congratulated the Arab needs.

graduates and voiced appreciation to the university staff and the said that some mony attended by senior officials. those responsible for drawing up people contend these universities university deans and staff as well

The Crown Prince said that profit: In the year 2000, the Crown made through these private uni-Prince noted, Jordan expects to versities should be measured in have 1.6 million students at va-terms of their achievements for: the Jordanian society.

He expressed belief that a seteams will soon embark on a rious revision of the specialisadetailed debate of the final ver- tions would be rather tiring and sion of a plan for higher educa- strenuous if these specialisations tion in Jordan. He said that Jor- are to cater for the society's real

The Crown Prince reminded education should be taken into the graduates that university education was not an extension to Prince Hassan said that higher school education but rather a education institutions should stage for bridging the gap bebring about changes in the basic tween university education and

later received their diplomathe university training program- are profit-making institutions. as relatives of the students.

Palestinian groups vow to stop feuds

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) - Rival Palestinian groups appealed for unity in a joint they battled each other with guns in the Israeli-occupied West

KARAK (J.T.) — His Royal mes.

Highness Crown Prince Hassan

Monday called for a review of

reported.

The clashes stemmed from Muslim fundamentalist anger at PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's endorsement of Palestinian contacts with U.S. Secretary of State James Baker. Arafat condemned the fighting.
"We declare our rejection of

all forms of differences and unrully behaviour which occurred from any party and against any one of us," said Monday's leaflet, signed by the PLO's Fatch movement and the Muslim fundamentalist

The two groups are rivals for leadership of a 42-month-old Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"... We stand in the same trench in the face of the Zionistcolonialist occupation," the leaf-

Four Palestinians were wounded in Sunday's clash in Nablus, the West Bank's largest city and a leaflet on Monday, a day after hotbed of Palestinian nationalism. The internecine fighting was the most serious since the uprising began.

Palestinians in the West Bank held para-military memorial marches on Monday for a senior Palestine Liberation Organisation leader who died in an Israeli prison two years ago after 21 years of imprisonment.

Relatives and friends of Omar Al Kaassem, a central committee member of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, visited his grave and held a rally in his memory.

In the West Bank village of Idhna, near Hebron, Israeli soldiers shot and wounded three Palestinians travelling by car to Israel, residents said. There was no immediate explanation of the

Five other Palestinians were wounded in clashes in the northern West Bank town of Jenin,

France launches global arms control plan

day with the announcement that French plan said. it would sign the 1966 nuclear non-proliferation treaty (NPT). leaving China the only major nuclear power not party to the

Its proposals, including curbs on conventional arms exports by the world's main suppliers, followed U.S. President George Bush's regional weapons control plan for the Middle East.

who sent details in advance to allies and fellow permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, has said the proposals are complementary to, not in competition with, those of the United

"The complexity and extent of the problem makes it necessary to

PARIS (R) - France launched a take action by all available global arms control plan on Mon- means," a five-page outline of the

"Our objectives are clear. Chemical arms should be eliminated. Bacteriological arms should not be made. Existing nuclear arsenals should be brought back to the lowest level consistent with deterrence. Non-proliferation of nuclear arms remains imperative," it added.

It announced that the Security Council's "big five" — the United States, the Soviet Union, China, France and Britain would send representatives to Paris in the next few weeks to discuss creating a United Nations' watchdog on conventional arms.

French observers believe the climate for arms control may be turning favourable.

2 women murdered

By Ahmad Kreisban Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN -- Two women were murdered in cold blood over the past two days, the Public Security Department (PSD) announced.
The murders took place in

Baqaa refugee camp northwest of Amman and in Zarqa. According to the PSD,

27-year-old man from the Baqua camp, identified only by his initials stabbed his 15-year old cousin to death at her school, killing her instantly. The attorney general at the criminal court in Amman.

Mohammad Jaradat, said the accused admitted that he killed his cousin because she turned him down when he proposed. Feeling let down, the accused decided to take revenge on the girl. He stole a large

knife from a store in the camp and waited for the girl in front of her school, the attorney general said. When the girl finally appeared around 11:30 a.m. he

immediately attacked her, stabbing her several times in the chest, the face and the back (Continued on page 5)

Air France operates 3rd flight

AMMAN (J.T.) — Air France (AF) Monday announced that it was operating a third flight due for the first time to operate from Amman on June 24. Thus AF will operate a total of 3 flights weekly every Monday, Wednesday and Saturdy.

Scheduled departure from Amman 23:30, arriving in Charles-De-Gaulle 2 at 05:30 every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, consequently offering direct connections to 190 cities in 77 countries.

Algerian leader takes up fundamentalist challenge

campaigning for Algeria's first multiparty general elections moved into a third day Monday with the president warning he would not allow them to be derailed.

Intervening for the first time, President Chadli Benjedid told the nation Sunday: "The state and the government will take all legal steps to ensure that the right conditions and atmosphere," (are

maintained).
The Islamic Salvation Front (FIS), which has called an indefinite strike and brought thousands of protesters onto city streets, appeared ready to ignore his warning and pursue its protests. A FIS leader, Abdelkader Boukhamkham, said continued protests were the answer to . Chadli's speech.

ADDIS ABABA (R) -

Ethiopia's provisional leader says

its former Marxist rulers have left

it bankrupt - a grim message for

millions of its citizens facing

"The outgoing government left the country bankrupt," new in-

terim leader Meles Zenawi said in

a 15-minute television and radio

country has nothing to sustain it, even for a few days," he said in his first public speech in Addis

Ababa since rebels of his Ethio-

pian People's Revolutionary

Democratic Front (EPRDF) cap-

Meles, 36, leader of the

EPRDF, spoke as fears grew of a

famine disaster in eastern areas

with reports that fighting was

preventing food aid from moving.

ple are threatened with starvation

in Ethiopia this year because of

drought and civil war in the im-

poverished Horn of Africa coun-

Meles appealed for peace to

allow his interim government to

restore order and cautioned peo-

ple against following "anti-peace

elements" -- a reference to anti-

EPRDF demonstrations last

Meles said the EPRDF re-

mained in control but he repeated

assurances that an all-party con-

ference would be held within a

month to set up a transitional

He called on Ethiopians to be

prepared for yet more austerity to

belo the new administration pull

the country out of its economic

government.

More than seven million peo-

tured the capital last Tuesday.

"The coffers are empty, the

starvation from famine.

broadcast Sunday night.

Ethiopia's new leader

blames old regime

for economic chaos

have increased divisions between FIS militants and opponents of their demand for an Islamic state and set the scene for more con-

Veteran independence war leader Hocine Ait Ahmed, who heads the Socialist Forces Front (FFS), called Sunday for mass demonstrations on Thursday to counter those of the fundamentalists.

"We must save democracy to save Algeria," he said in a state-

The Algerian newspaper, Le Ouotidien D'Algerie, said Monday: "The homeland is in danger because democracy is in danger and it is there that the real jihad (holy war) is to be found. The FIS says election laws

favour the ruling National Li-beration Front (FLN), headed by Chadli who paved the way to end The demonstrations and strike its 27-year monopoly of power

Local residents said they were

impressed by Meles's stark sum-

Many Ethiopians feel betrayed by 14 years of administration by

Marxist military ruler Mengistu

Haile Mariam which had sent the

Reports of fighting in the southeastern town of Harar Sun-

day — probably between advanc-ing EPRDF fighters and rem-

nants of the old government's

army - dashed hopes for an

early resumption of famine relief

to more than one million people

in the east, many of them Somali

United Nations officials said

they were worried relief supplies

would not resume in time to save

thousands of people from starv-

get the operation going again in time to prevent a disaster,"

Michael Ellis, operations director of the U.N.'s World Food Prog-

Food convoys were halted in

Ellis said Friday United Na-

WFP transport chief Anders

Ulin said one Ethiopian U.N.

official was dragged from his

hotel and shot dead in front of a

mob. Another U.N. worker was

detained in Harar and a third had

Meles Zenawi said Saturday

that his troops controlled the

town of Dire Dawa and were

gone missing, he added.

tions and charity workers were the target of attacks during riots

the region last week as law and

ramme (WFP), told Reuters.

order broke down.

"I fear that we will be unable to

ing to death.

economy into a nose-dive.

mary of the crisis.

It called an indefinite strike last month to demand changes in the law and presidential elections also June 27. Several hundred pro-FIS high

school students, due to sit examinations June 9, marched through the capital Monday waving Islamic flags and demanding Islamic state. 'Neither work nor school be-

fore Chadli goes," they shouted, riot police accompanied them May 1st square, one of the sembly points for FIS demon-

On Sunday, in central Algiers. bundreds of riot police fired tear gas and used water cannon gainst thousands of protesters blocking the streets, dispersing them some two hours before Chadli's speech.

In the last two days, the strike and demonstrations have domin-



AND REAL PROPERTY AND PROPERTY

Chadli Benjedid

ated public discussion and news-

The independent newspaper El Watan said Chadli's speech was aimed at "breaking a silence which was becoming worrying and was leading to all sorts of interpretation.

It said Chadli, without naming the FIS, had put total responsibility on the party for the troubles

Iraq says Bush's plan maintains Israel's power

ing the Middle East arms race as a plan to guarantee Israel's military superiority in the region. In an editorial headlined "New

proposals with old aims," the ruling Baath Party's daily news-paper A! Thawra said Bush wanted to impose an arms embargo on the Arabs without the removal of Israel's weapons of mass destruction.

Israel refuses to confirm or deny that it has nuclear arms, but international military sources say it possesses about 100 nuclear warheads and delivery missiles.

Some Arab analysts believe that Bush's arms control proposals would leave Israel's nuclear capability intact and enhance its

Al Thawra's editorial also re-

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq Monday ferred to U.S. Defence Secretary described U.S. President Dick Cheney's announcement George Bush's initiative on haltstockpiling weapons in Israel and had plans to pay more than 70 per cent of the cost of an Israeli anti-missile missile programme.

"Bush's plan and Cheney's statements coincide in their aims and results and both speak for an old American policy... guaranteeing the Zionist entity's strategic military superiority over the Arab countries altogether," the paper said.

Chency said in Cairo Sunday the prepositioning of U.S. arms and ammunition in Israel did not contraciica Bush's arms control plan which calls for limiting the flow of conventional arms to the Middle East and introducing a quiring weapons of mass destruc-tion. freeze followed by a ban on ac-

Meguid starts post-crisis fence-mending mission

DHAHRAN, Saudi Arabia (AP) - Esmat Abdul Meguid, the new secretary-general of the Arab League, arrived Monday in Saudi Arabia on a bid to end the rift in Arab ranks following the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait.

It was Meguid's first foreign trip since he was elected to head the 21-member league, beadquar-tered in Cairo. Abdul Meguid was formerly Egypt's foreign minister for almost a decade. Meguid came to the Gulf-side

city of Dhahran at the start of his mission for a meeting with King Fahd.

advancing towards Harar, about He is expected to visit the other 70 kilometres to the north west.

eration Council (GCC) too. They are Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates Oman, Bahrain and

Meguid was also planning to visit Arab capitals outside the Gulf region.

With the exception of the Kuwaitis, Gulf leaders have been indicating that the wounds could slowly be healed in the interest of solving pan-Arab issues such as the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Shortly after his Meguid went into session with the six foreign ministers of the GCC alliance, who have been meeting since Sunday.

Khamenei rules out ties with Washington

TEHRAN (R) — Iran's supreme leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, pledging continued adherence to the revolutionary legacy of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Monday ruled out ties with the United States, denouncing it as a "symbol of bullying."

In a message to mark Tues-day's second anniversary of Khomeini's death, Khamenei reected hardliners' claims that Iran had strayed from the path of the leader who toppled the pro-Western shah and set up the Islamic republic.

He also paid glowing tribute to President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, whose moderate economic and foreign policies have been increasingly criticised by hardliners.

"The Islamic Republic of Iran rejects relations with the American regime which is a symbol of bullying and unjust dominations. an epitome of oppression against weak nations," he said in the 30-minute message read for him on Tehran Radio.

Khamenei said Iran "will never establish relations with that (U.S.) regime as long as it arrogantly oppresses the nations, interferes in governments and countries, supports illegitimate regimes such as the hated Zionist regime (Israel), fights against freedom-seeking movements and the awakening of nations and remains hostile especially to the vanguard Muslim nation of Iran."

The United States broke diplomatic ties with Iran in April 1980 when 52 Americans staff of its embassy in Tehran were being held hostage. U.S. President George Bush

has said he wants better relations with Tehran but Iran should first help release a dozen Western hostages held by pro-Iranian militants in Lebanon. Khamenei, 51, said the basis of

Iran's diplomacy remained Khomeini's principle of "neither East, nor West." But after the developments in

the Soviet Union and the fall of communism in Eastern Europe, the principle meant "serious opposition to U.S. encroachments on the interests of the Muslim nation" and the new order Washington is setting up to serve its own interests, he said. Khamenei rejected analyses

that Iran had abandoned the revolutionary line of Khomeini, who died aged 86 after cancer surgery June 3, 1989. "I strongly declare that this

very ploy testifies to the helplessof arrogance in confronting the Islamic revolution and to the continuation of his holy path in the cradle of the new Islamic system," he said.

More than 340 candidates for Lebanese parliament

By Samia Nakhoul

Reuter

Beirut -- Almost 350 hopefuls, ranging from veteran feudal warlords to political newcomers with scant chance of success, have put their names forward for appointment to 40 seats meant to breathe new life into Lebanon's parlia-

But many expect little to change because younger sons of leading families are expected to replace their dead fathers who had ruled Lebanon since independence in 1943.

Nominations closed at midnight Saturday for candidates to be appointed by the cabinet Wednesday pending fresh elections once the country rids itself of foreign forces.

The last parliamentary elec-tions were held in 1972, three years before the civil war began. The average age of the surviving members is 67.

The field also includes the

wives of three dead deputies, including Naela Muawad, widow of the late President Rene Muawad who was killed by a car bomb 17 days after taking office in November 1989.

Some politicians have speculated that a prime qualification for success could be a relationship to a dead deputy.

The vacancies, the first in Lebanon's history to be filled by cabinet appointment, stem from the creation of nine new seats and the death or resignation of 31 deputies in 19 years.

The Syrian-backed government contends that general elections to the 108-seat single chamber legislature cannot be held until the whole country is under state control, 30 foreign forces and winning because the seats would private armies cannot influence be filled by appointees of the control, 30 foreign forces and

the polls. The appointment of deputies is one provision of the Arab-backed Taif accord, which addresses political as well as security problems in ending the civil war.

The accord, drawn up by Parliament in Octorber 1989 and signed into law by the president in September last year, divides parliament equally between Christians and Muslims. There were previously six Christian seats for every five muslims.

Posters of virtually unknown candidates are plastered on cars and walls in Beirut alongside members of Lebanon's feudal

Prime Minister Omar Karami expected to replace his assassinated brother, was the first to register as a candidate.

Other leading contenders are Druze warlord Walid Jumblatt, again to replace his assassinated father, and Nabih Berri, leader of the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia. Many of the 348 candidates

have appeared on television to present platforms ranging from improving roads and public services in the south to turning Lebanon into a vast arms factory to fight Israel.

The big number of candidates is a good sign but a few of them are crazy," admits Information Minister Albert Mansour.

Some candidates said they were standing to show support for the nearest thing lebanon has to a democratic process. But they added they had little hope of

traditional power brokers. In addition to feudal warlords and militia chiefs, civilians such as teachers, lawyers, engineers and doctors are standing.

Samir Geagea, head of the Christian Lebanese Porces (LF) militia, is notably absent from the warlords seeking a seat. Geagea rejected the appoint-

ment of deputies on the grounds that it is undemocratic. But the LF has put up two candidates. France, a traditional ally of the once-dominant Christian Maronite community, has implicity criticised the appointment of deputies by calling last week for a Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon

before general elections. Syria, which signed a wideranging cooperation treaty with Lebanon last month, says it would not interfere. But political sources expect many seats to be pilled by its close allies.

"We know the appointment will take place anyway but we reject it becasue it is an insolent violation of the rights of people," said the LF's magazine Al Massira Saturday.

"We cannot but feel sorry for Lebanon...once the oasis for democracy and freedom," said Massira, adding that since the Lebanese army took control of much of the country last month then elections could be held.

Iraq frees German journalist

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq released and allied forces.

the hotel or contact her em-

Monday a German journalist who entered the country from Turkey last Wednesday and strayed out of the 'safe haven' held by U.S. Elisabeth Schmidt, an Istanbul-

city of Kirkuk.
"You don't need a visa to cross

the border and I didn't realise you couldn't go so far," she told reporters.

Schmidt, 33, said that after interrogation in Kirkuk she spent a night in a Kirkuk hotel and was then brought to a Baghdad hotel for the last four nights.

plovers or family

based correspondent for the German radio network ARD and who freelances for the Frankfurter Rundschau and other papers in Germany, said she was picked up by Iraqi police in a shared taxi on the outskirts of the northern

She was not allowed to leave

Iraq sends tanks into Kurdish town BAGHDAD (R) - The Iraqi demonstrated in the town of army has sent tanks into the Kurdish town of Sulaimaniva af-

ter gun battles between Iraqi the area. security forces and gunmen assumed to be Kurdish peshmerga guerrillas, travellers from the town said Monday.

At least one Kurd was killed Thursday and a group of some 30 Kurds dumped his body in the grounds of a United Nations the hope of prompting U.N. intervention, they said. Until a few days ago, the Iraqi

army had sent only lightly armed troops in Sulaimaniya, mainly to protect government offices and personnei. Its armour was stationed on the

southeast and western outskirts of the town, which fell into Kurdish rebel hands for one month up to early April. There have also been shooting

and Sunday hundreds of Kurds new autonomous region.

Zakho to demand that allied forces should not withdraw from U.N. officials said the develop-ments in Kurdistan were disturb-

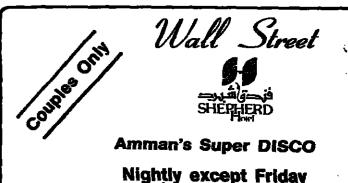
ing, especially as talks between the Kurdish leaders and the Baghdad government do not seem to have made any progress. A Kurdish delegation led by Massoud Barzani, head of the office in the town, apparently in Kurdish Democratic Party, checked out of a Baghdad hotel

nine days ago. It has not been seen An Iraqi ministry of informa-tion official said last Monday that the delegation was still in Baghdad, the talks were continuing

and were making progress. The Baghdad press had not mentioned the talks for a week and Barzani's colleague, Jalal Talabani of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, said in a radio interincidents in Irbil, the capital of view last week that negotiations the Kurdish autonomous region, were stalled over the borders of a

Accused Kuwaiti soldier: government negligent

KUWAIT (R) - A former Kuwaiti soldier on trial for alleged collaboration with the Iraqi occupation army accused the emirate's authorities Monday of failing to protect the country against the invaders. "The government did not carry out its duties, protect the nation and prepare the armed forces, Farag Nassar, bearded and wearing a blue thobe (robe) told the martial law court. "The government gave haif the armed forces leave although it knew that Iraq was massing troops on the border for a month," said Nassar who, like the bulk of the Kuwaiti armed forces rank-and-file, is a stateless Arab. He is charged with aiding the Iraqis and weakening the morale of Kuwaitis during Iraq's seven-month occupation.



Allies' conditions complicate Iraqi people's lives

By Josethan Wright Reuter

BAGHDAD - President Saddam Hussein is in power to stay. Britain and the United States insist they will not relax sanctions until he goes.

In the meantime the Iraqis are suffering. Even those who support the West's wish President Saddam would step down see no further purpose in stopping Iraq from exporting its oil and buying food and medicines with the re-Standards of living have been

falling fast. Hundreds of

thousands of Iraqis, possibly mil-

lions, depend on government food handouts at throw-away prices to keep them alive at subsistence levels. Industry is at a standstill. Subprices that only businessmen and the ruling elite can afford.

The government blames the United States and its allies for the deadlock, saying the sanctions are an extension of the Gulf war, which in Baghdad's view was meant not merely to drive Iraqi forces out of Kuwait but to destroy Irag. Iraqi ministers say they have no

intention of replacing the president, especially under pressure from abroad, and insist he would sweep the board in any free and fair élections

"What gives you the right to say who should be president of Iraq? The people love him and trust him. If they have the choice between suffering and surrender, they will choose suffering," said Higher Education Minister

Abdul Razaq Hashimi.

Foreign diplomats say Presi-

dent Saddam has recovered from the debacle of Kuwait and the internal rebellions which followed in March. No one in Iraq believes any rivals, in the army or the Baath Party for example, are likely to oust him in the foreseeable future.

Iraqis in the street, who throughout the Gulf crisis rarely showed hostility to foreigners, have started to ask them why the sanctions must continue.

"Are we not human beings?... Why does President Bush bate the Iraqi people so much?" said civil servant Salem Al Arabi. "They are punishing the people. Summer is upon us and dis-

eases have started to break out. I

cannot understand what purpose

the blockade serves," Naama Al Naama, president of the Iraqi Bar Association, told Reuters. Baghdad's official press has

raised hopes that food contracts with foreign companies, which Iraq desperately needs to ease shortages and bring down prices, are in the pipeline.

"A million tonnes of wheat for the next six months" a headline in the army newspaper Al Qadisiya said Senday referring to talks with the Australian wheat board. But the Australian deal depends on a third country releasing

Iraq has no assets in Australia. In theory, U.N. member governments have been allowed since early May to unfreeze Iraqi funds to finance purchases of food, medicine and other goods

Iraqi assets worth \$155 million.

for humanitarian purposes. In practice, none have done so. "It looks like they are all waiting for the first to move," a U.N.

Most of the assets are in the

United States, Britain, Japan and Switzerland — a group which includes the two countries most opposed to easing the pressure on the Iraqi government.

A total end to the sanctions depends on Iraq complying with a long list of conditions on war reparations, nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, and the return of valuables taken from Kuwait during Iraq's sevenmonth-long occupation.

Iraq is cooperating with the U.N. commissions enforcing the U.N. resolutions but Iraqis and diplomats in Baghdad wonder if compliance wil help Iraq out of its

economic predicament. "It would be unjust to maintain the sanctions if the Iraqis do what the U.N. has stipulated. But the Americans and the British say that's what they intend to do," said a diplomat from Eastern

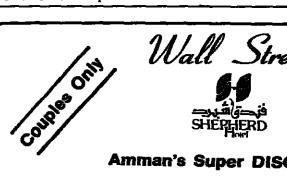
Apart from reducing many Ira-

qis to subsistence, the sanctions are depriving Iraq or essential drugs for typhoid, of baby formula for infants and of chlorine to keep the waster supplies pure in the major cities. Relief organisations can bring in some amounts of these goods

but only unfreezing Iraqi assets or

allowing oil sales can generate enough funds to pay for every-thing that is needed. The only good news for Iraqis this week was that the government had found \$15 million with which to buy vegetables from

Jordan. The vegetables, too expensive for many poor people to buy on the free market, would be distributed through government shops at the cheapest price possible, the semi-official newspaper Babil said Sunday.



JORDAN TELEVISION

stitute goods are imported

through Jordan at black market

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News in Arabic
Perfect Strangers
Adventures in Space
News in English
Columbo

PRAYER TURES

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Bulletin supplied by the Department of

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Further drop in temperature is ex-pected and winds will be northwesterly

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Amman	20 / 33
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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 26, Aqaba 33. Humidity readings: Amman 29 per cent. Aqaba 18 per USEFUI, TELEPHONE

NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY AMMAN: . 777636 Dr. Tayseer Saadi Dr. Wael Dunati Dr. Jamii Marqad Dr. Abdul Qader Lala 661912 778336 Al Asema pharmacy Nairoukh pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy Yacoub pharmacy 636730

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ZARQA: Dr. Izzeddine Abdul Salam **EMERGENCIES**

Food Control Centre Civil Defence Department ... Civil Defence Immediate . 637111 630341 843402 896390 661176 897467 Amman Municipality 787111 Complaints
Telephone Information

Central Amusin Telephone 623101 . 773111 .774111

en Alia intl. Airport..... 08-53200 HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn ... 64281/6 Akileh Maternity, J. Amn ... 642441/2 Jabai Amman Matem 642367 845845

666127/37 The Islamic, Abdali 775111/26 Amal Hospital . 674155

FOR THE TRAVELLER **CUEEN ALIA**

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Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) ... Singapore, Bangkock (RJ) Muscat, Dubai (RJ) Doba, Bahrain (RJ) Aqaba (RJ) Montreal, New York (RJ)

DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) .

20:35

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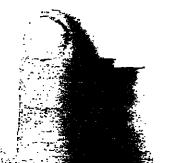
Other Flights (Terminal 2)

MARKET PRICES

Upperflower price in fils per kg.

500 / 450 450 / 400

900 / 800





Investigation continues into Women biggest smuggling operation activists in eastern Jordanian desert

AMMAN (J.T.) — A spokesman for the Public Security Department (PSD) Monday said that investigation was continuing into the aborted smuggling of nearly 160 kilogrammes of hashish near the border with Iraq, Syria and Saudi Arabia, one day after the police announced busting the op-

"We are still looking into the matter and cannot disclose where the hashish came from and where it was going," the spokesman

The PSD said Sunday that border police patrois aborted what was termed as the biggest smuggling operation yet in the eastern desert region of the Kingdom following a 40-kilometre chase in the desert and an exchange of fire with the smugglers.

Many nomadic tribes live in the uncharted area, a haven for smugglers, and often move between Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Syria to graze their cattle.

AMMAN (Petra) - A total of

1,980 small and major crimes

were committed in Jordan during

April 1991, registering 393 more

than those committed in the same

month of last year; 78.6 per cent

of the crimes were discovered and

handled by the police, according

to a statistical bulletin issued by

the Criminal Investigations Divi-

sion at the Public Security De-

Of these, the bulletin said,

The increase in the number of

1,609 crimes were committed by

crimes over those of April 1990,

the bulletin noted, were in thefts

and mugging, while robberies

accounted for nearly 33 per cent

The bulletin noted that Am-

of the total number of crimes.

man witnessed the highest rate of

crimes, accounting for 886, foi-

lowed by Irbid with 316 and

and Trade Ziad Fariz Monday

inspected the glass factory near

Maan and heared the workers'

which, they said, were responsi-ble for the decline in production.

The minister first heard a

general production report from

the factory Director Farhi Obeid

who said that the factory pro-

duced nearly 60 tonnes of plain

and tinted glass per day.

Mr. Obeid said last year's pro-

duction registered a drop,

reaching only 10,000 tonnes.

largely due to outdated equip-

His views were countered by

Khaled Zaher Shweiter, chair-

man of a workers' committee.

who said the quality of glass

declined due to the employment

of sand instead of dolomite, with

the results that the factory sus-

Mr. Shweiter also said that

production was brought to a halt

for some time because of a series

of faulty machines. He said that

continued changes of plans by the

supervisors and lack of coopera-

Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Monday announced

the completion of a project for the establishment and improve-

ment of programmes for the deaf.

For the just completed project,

UNDP brought Dr. Robert

Moulton to Jordan to train a

group of pre-school teachers of

Previous projects included a

sign language interpreter training

programme and assistance in planning for a model pre-school for deaf children.

vice president for research and

dean of graduate studies at

Lamar University in Beaumont,

Texas. Dr. Moulton has been

Dr. Moulton is the associate

deaf children.

tained ID 500,000 in losses.

ment used in production.

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partment (PSD) Monday.

Drug abuse is virtually unknown in Jordan, but dealers use the Kingdom to transport hashish, heroin and other drugs to third countries.

A spokesman for the Customs Department in Amman said that an anti-smuggling patrol from the border police units seized 884 packets of hashish from the smugglers who used several vehicles in their illegal operation, capturing all those involved.

The patrol did not reveal the number or the nationality of the smuggiers.

The spokesman said that border police had to exchange fire with the smugglers and to chase them in the Jordanian desert before capturing them and impounding their vehicles.

The spokesman did not disclose when the abortive operation took place.

According to the same spokesman, customs officials in the eastern regions of the Kingdom stop-

Balqa Governorate with 137, the

rest occurred in Karak, Maan,

Zarqa, Badia, Aqaba, Tafileh, Mafraq and Madaba.

A total of 571 persons, includ-

ing 13 women, 66 foreigners,

mostly Egyptians, Filipinos, Sri

Lankans, and Syrians, were in-volved in these robberies last

April, the bulletin pointed out.

involved in the robberies were

aged between 18 and 27, while

nearly 25 per cent of the rest of

the robberies were committed by

unemployed persons, the bulletin

It said that the robbers had

their eyes on cash money and

jewellery, with very few stealing

pieces of furniture and electrical

appliances; fewer persons special-

ised in stealing animals and birds

as well as auto spare parts.

conflicting accounts to visiting minister

MAAN - Minister of Industry tion between the factory director stop execesses, which, he said,

and the workers as well as the

ers have contributed to the pre-

the factory ensure proper housing

for the workers, who he said,

should get overtime and shift

allowances. He also said the

workers, should have a health

insurance scheme, with a special

ambulance to provide immediate

medical services, and other mea-

sures that would improve their

Mr. Shweiter told the minister

that the factory management had

bought an automatic glas cutter,

for JD 250,000, some time ago,

but it was never put into use.

the lack of proper occupational safety conditions many of the

workers sustained injuries, some

serious, causing permanent dis-

Mr. Shweiter urged the minis-

ter to help improve working con-

national deaf education experi-

ence in China and Mexico as well

on May 16 and has been busy

training a group of 23 pre-school

teachers of the deaf at the

National Speech and Hearing

Center. Dr. Moulton explains

that although pre-schools for the

deaf are rare or non-existent in

the Arab World, they are critical

for language and academic de-

velopment of deaf children. He

school for the Deaf, located at Al

Raja School for the Deaf, has

recently been constructed and

will have its first class of pre-

notes that Al Ibtisam Model Pre-

Dr. Moulton arrived in Jordan

UNDP continues support of

programmes for the deaf

He also complained that due to

Mr. Shweiter demanded that

lack of a proper laboratory to test the materials and the lack of families depend for a living.

proper safety measures for work- In contrast, Mr. Obeid made

Glass factory chief, workers give

sent situation.

living conditions.

Nearly 29 per cent of those

1,980 crimes committed in April

ped smugglers bringing into the country 12,000 heads of sheep, for which they have to pay JD 144,000, and 50 tonnes of copper. for which they must pay JD 60,000 in duty and fines.

The spokesman again failed to say when these operations took

The spokesman said last week that the customs officials at the Ramtha border post seized the following illicit merchandisc which they found in secret compartments of a number of vehicles entering the Kingdom: 4.640 kilogrammes of hashish, 50 grammes of heroin, 97,000 captagon pills, 875 wrist watches. In addition, the spokesman said, the police at the Ramtha border post seized two other kilogrammes of heroin from another group of smugglers in the past week.

In July last year, an army patrol shot dead four armed men when they tried to infiltrate into Jordanian territory from Syria.

According to the PSD state-

ment, April witnessed the occurr-

ence of six murders, against seven

in the same month of last year,

but it noted that all the murders,

three of which occurred in Am-

The murderers were six people,

two of them women, including a

Sri Lankan, the bulletin ex-

plained. It said there were nine

cases of attempted murder last

April, compared to 14 in April of

Of April's crimes, there were

25 suicide attempts, resulting

mostly from family disputes, and

there were 64 crimes related to

immoral behaviour, against 46 in

the same month of the last year.

witnessed 32 firing incidents re-

sulting in the death of four per-

sons and the injury of 12 others.

might cause the total collapse of

statement last March, giving a

bright picture about the condi-

tions in the factory and noting

that most the production was

being marketed in Tunisia.

Libya, Yemen, Egypt and Sudan,

with Egypt importing up to 40 per cent of the total amounts of tinted

Mr. Obeid, however, admit-

ted, that the factory sustained

losses last year as a result of the

losses of the Gulf markets and the

embargo imposed on Iraq and

Jordan, during the crisis, which

prevented the factory from ex-

porting products or importing

March statement, the factory

made a JD 1.5 million profit in

1989, and this year was hope that

it would make a bigger profit. But

he said that the factory last year sold glass for an estimated JD 4

million, down from JD 5 million

school deaf children this fall.

Dr. Moulton said that thanks

to the United Nations Develop-

ment Programme and other

cooperating agencies, program-mes for the deaf in Amman have

the potential to become models

of the National Speech and Hear-

ing Center, said that, Dr. Moul-

ton would propose in a meeting

on June 4th in New York a

five-year plan which will consist

of teacher training programmes,

deaf leadership programmes and

interpreting training programmes

sign language documentation

programmes and T.V. program-

mes produced by and for the

Ms. Manal Hamzeh, directress

for the region.

According to Mr. Obeid's

raw materials.

ditions at the glass factory and to on average in the previous years.

The bulletin noted that April

man, were discovered.

could face Military Court

By Issam Qadamani Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — At least 15 members of the former women federation in Jordan could be facing trial at the Military Court for holding illegal gatherings, creating public disturbance and uttering curses against a Ministry of Social Develonment committee entrusted with supervising new federation elections.

The new development, which is linked to a long-standing dispute between the federation members and the Ministry of Social Development, came about Monday when the prosecutor general asked the Court of Appeals to refer the whole issue to the Military Court, which, he said, is the sole authority responsible for handling such issues.

The Court of First Instance which earlier had dealt with the case of the 15 women, ruled that they were innocent and that such disturbance was expected in any election atmosphere. But the prosecutor general insisted that the case go to the Military Court which has not yet decided on any proceedings.

Former Minister of Social Development Abdul Majid Shrideh, who appointed the committee to supervise the federation's election, sued the 15 women for improper behaviour towards government employees and the First Instance Court examined the case

in April this year.

Court officials here said that there was no word yet on whether the Court of Appeals would refer the case to the Milit-

The members of the previous board of the women federation had earlier sent an appeal to Prime Minister Mudar Badran calling for the abrogation of the elections organised by the Ministry of Social Development through a specially appointed executive committee and claimed that those elections were illegal.

The women said that new elections should take place free of any influence now that the Higher Court of Justice had ruled on Jan. 27 that the previous elec tions, held on Aug. 27 of last vear, were null and void. The dispute involved secular

and Islamic groups who have been fiercely competing for the domination of the women federation in Jordan. The memorandum to the prime

minister charged that the Ministry of Social Development and the executive committee it had appointed were delaying the implementation of the court's verdict in a bid to contest the byelaws of the federation and deprive independent members of their voting rights. However, the ministry said in a

letter published in Al Ra'i daily recently that the elections were only pending the settlement of certain administrative matters and that the elections would be held in due course.

Exhibition marks anniversaries

AMMAN (Petra) — As part of the Kingdom's celebrations of the Independence Day, the Army Day and the Great Arab Revolt anniversary, a comprehensive national book exhibition was opened Monday at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC).

The eleven-day exhibition dis-plays publications by the Ministry of Culture and Youth in addition to publications by local publishing houses and Al Al Bait Foundations.

Queen meets Arab-Americans in Washington

leg of her working visit to the United States, Her Majesty Queen Noor met in Washington. D.C., with representatives of Arab-American organisations and exchanged views on ways to promote understanding between the Arab and American peoples and was briefed on their activities. The Queen also attended a reception by the Jordanian community in Washington, D.C., celebrating Jordan's Independence Day.

The Queen met with the heads and staff of a number of relief and aid organisations who serve in Jordan, At the American Red Cross, the Queen - who together with His Majesty King Hussein, is the honorary copresident of the Jordanian Red Crescent - discussed with its president, Elizabeth Dole, support to Jordan during the Gulf crisis as well as means of future cooperation with the Red Cres-

Queen Noor and the accom-

panying delegation met with the International Task Force, an independent coalition of 132 private voluntary organisations that provide humanitarian assistance to developing countries. The

the region's difficult socioeconomic circumstances in the wake of the Gulf war and thanked the task force for their assistance to Jordan and the evacuees, which included development, refugee and resettlement, assistance as well as disaster relief.

Queen Noor visited the American Near East Refugee Aid (ANERA), the principal U.S. voluntary agency that provides humanitarian assistance to Gaza Strip, Lebanon and Jordan in the areas of agriculture, health cultural produce.

Queen explained Jordan's and care, education and social development. The Queen explained the difficult conditions of Palestinians living under Israeli occupation and expressed appreciation for ANERA's role in alleviating the suffering of the Palestinians and in helping to upgrade their quality of life. ANERA's most

> recent work in the West Bank has been with the Agricultural Marketing Information Centre in Amman, which will provide the West Bank and Gaza with market information related to the Arab World to help market their agri-

Japan intends to expand ties with Jordan — envoy

By Nur Sati Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Tadayuki Nonovama Monday expressed Japan's intention to expand its assistance in a number of fields in the country as well as bolstering Japanese-Jordanian relations.

As part of Japan's intentions to enhance its relations with Jordan, Japanese delegations have been arriving in the country to discuss ties between the two nations. The ambassador said that Japan was exerting all efforts to bring its people to visit the Kingdom.

Earlier this week, a Japanese parliamentary delegation arrived in Jordan to discuss means of enhancing bilateral ties. During the discussions, Crown Prince Hassan, stressed the importance of Asia in maintaining world security and economic stabil-

According to Mr. Nonoyama, "Jordanian-Japanese relations have been very cordial, but we hope that these relations would again expand, mainly regarding the exchange of persons." He explained that he would like to have more Jordanians coming to Japan.

Japan values Jordan because, according to Mr. Nonoyama, King Hussein is very much liked and respected among the Japanese public and "we regard Jordan as the key country for the Middle East stability and for the solution of the Palestinian issues as well as the Arab-Israeli conflict."

Mr. Nonoyama believes that Japan's assistance to Jordan has beloed stabilise the ecoas contr the stability of the region.

we are hoping to expand in other fields such as the cultural and business sectors," he said. As far as the economic and business aspects are concerned, he continued, "my country will continue economic cooperation with Jordan."

In terms of technical cooperation, the ambassador said that there were eight Japanese experts working in Jordan and 29 Japanese volunteers in vanous departments.

Mr. Nonoyama intends to expand on this as well. "We have just established a Japanese International Corporation Agency (JICA) office whereby we are sending Japanese experts to Jordan and receiving Jordanian trainees and students to train in various technical fields." A computer centre is in the

process of being built. Its main objective would be to train students from Jordan and other Arab countries. "As soon as the building is finished. at the end of the summer, we will send three experts along with equipment for the centre," Mr. Nonoyama said. On the business level, be-

cause of the economic situation in the country and the region as a whole, present business activities are limited, according to the ambassador. But he sees some "potential." One aspect of Japan's plans

is to increase the number of tourists visiting Jordan. On other developments, there is a project currently in the planning stage, of establishing a fertiliser factory. "The joint venture would involve combining the three raw materials needed to manufacture fertiliser and export it to Japan and other Asian countries," Mr.

The ambassador also expressed hope of expanded



Tadayuki Nonoyama

cultural ties. "At the moment, we provide scholarships to two or three students. We used to have at least three to four Japanese students studying in Jordan. We hope to enhance these activities," he said. There is also expectancy of establishing a Japanese study centre at the University of Jordan. "If this generates interest, then we will form this centre so that Jordanians can learn the Japanese language and its culture among other things," Mr. Nonoyama told the Jordan Times. "We intend to donate audio-visual equipment to Jordan Television and the Ministry of Education."

As Japan has been acknowledged as the biggest contributor to the world at large, Mr. Nonoyama stated that major assistance to Jordan has been providing help to the Palestinian refugees. "Our general contribution has been to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) which receives \$10 million each vear for its activities." the Times. Japan has also contributed around \$70-\$80 million

for food supplies. Other contributions include \$20 million per year to UNRWA.

We are putting great emphasis on the development of human resources, for education and vocational training for the younger people," the ambassador said.

In the West Bank, a community centre was set up in response to a request related to the development of human resources. In order to attain economic and social development in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, a Japanese-Palestinian fund was set up through the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). "So far we donated \$7.1 million since 1988," Mr. Nonoyama said.

Japan recently donated \$700 million to Jordan as an aid package; some of the amount would be used for Jordanian and Palestinian returnees from the Gulf countries. Japan hopes to continue expanding ties in the economic, business cultural and political domains. "We would like to help in solving the Middle East issue, the ambassador said.

Last week, Japan's Foreign Minister Taro Nakayama visited Iran, Egypt and Israel. The foreign minister urged the Israelis to comply with the Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and specifically urged the Israelis to withdraw from the occupied territories. The foreign minister also requested Israel to stop the Jewish settlements in the occupied territories and to take a more positive attitude towards solving the conflict.

Japan's stand vis-a-vis the Palestinian issue is that the problem should be solved on the basis of resolutions 242 and establishment of a Palestinian

Israelis

raid

PLO

positions

(Continued from page 1)

Hostages

Syrian Foreign Minister

Farouq Al Shara said Monday

that Israel would help gain free-

dom for 12 Western hostages in

Lebanon if it withdrew from

south Lebanon and released

Lebanon would help," Shara told

reporters when asked about pros-

pects for freedom for the Western

"The Israeli withdrawal from

"Aside from political relations, Report says waste water from factories still contaminated

ZARQA (J.T.) - A certain percentage of water flowing out from factories and companies located within the Zarqa River basin and into the Zarqa River, that feeds the King Talal Dam, contains bacterial and chemical pollutants, according to a report by the Public Safety Committee in Zar-

A committe spokesman said that a total of 9,616 cubic metres of waste water containing the pollutants flows daily into the Zarqa River, further raising the level of pollution in the dam's

The spokesman made the statement three days after the committee embarked on daily inspection tours to ensure that the factories abide by the regulations.

He said that a total of 36 factories and companies are lo-cated within the basin and many of them do not abide by regulations, and have not yet adhered to Prime Minister Mudar Badran's directives to instal equipment for the treatment of waste

The spokesman said that the names of the companies not complying with the regulations would be published as soon as the committee has completed its task. The spokesman said that it was

enlisting the assistance of govern-

ment laboratories in the course of gating trees. testing samples of water flowing our from the factories.

According to the spokesman, nine of the factories are already linked to the waste water treatment plants, some others pass on the waste water into a large pool the treated waste water for irri-

The spokesman warned that the factories which "continue to pursue their unorthodox ways of disposing of waste risk being closed down."

The stringent measures concerning control over the waste where later the water evaporates water followed an outcry by the and the residues treated, while Jordan Valley farmers who others were found to be recycling claimed they had sustained JD 60 million in damages to their crops.

Jordan to get 5m Kuwaiti dinars for development projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Manama based Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) has granted Jordan a five million Kuwaiti dinar loan to be channelled to the Industrial Development Bank (IDB) in Amman in order to help finance development projects in the Kingdom.

The terms of the loan agreement was signed by the IDB Director-General Taher Kanaan and the AFESD Director-General and board Chairman Abdul Latif Ahmad. The agreement was also signed

by Jordan's charge d'affaires to Bahrain Hassan Juarneh because the loan will be under guarantee from the Jordanian government. The loan, which carries a 4.5 per cent interest, is to be paid over 17 years with a five year grace period, according to the

An IDB spokesman said that the loan would be used between 1991 and 1994 to contribute to the development of industrial and tourist sectors and technical services in Jordan.

The IDB will channel the loan into a number of investment projects in the country, the agreement said. With the new loan to Jordan,

the AFESD will have granted Jordan 100 million Kuwaiti dinars that benefitted the agricultural, irrigation, industrial, electricity. water and transport and telecommunications sectors.

hostages, some of whom have been held for more than five "The Israeli release of the Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners who have been taken from

Arab prisoners.

Lebanon would also be of great importance," he added. Shara was commenting after a ceremony in which Lebanon and Syria put into effect a treaty

binding them closer together. "Let everyone understand:

those rejecting it (the accord) can't read history, geography and the treaty or lure evil to Lebanon and Syria," Shara said shortly before the Israeli raid.

WHAT'S GOING ON

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United working with programmes for the Nations Development Programdeaf since 1968 and has had inter-

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITION

☆ Exhibition of etchings, lethographs and monoprints, by Ahmad Nawash and Yasser Duwelk at Abdul Hameed Shoman

Foundation (16 a.m — 5 p.m.)
Exhibition of photographs by Bernard Guileot at the French Cultural Centre - 6:00 p.m.

Jordan Times Tel— 667171

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

water.

King honours outgoing envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday conferred Al Istiqlal Medal of the First Order on Austrian Ambassador to Jordan Franz Pernegger who is ending his tour of duty in Jordan. The medal, which was presented to the ambassador at a lunch party by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, was in appreciation of his important services to the Kingdom's relations with Austria.

Archaeologists to visit site

AMMAN (J.T.) — Director of the Department of Antiquities Safwan Al Tal and a group from the French Embassy will Tuesday visit Khirbet Al Darih, an archaeological site that has been excavated by a 20-member team of French and Jordanian archaeologists. The site, which lies not far from the Nabaten city of Petra, is believed to have also been built by Nabateans. Mr. Tal Monday paid an inspection visit to the Irbid Governorate where he inspected museums and excavation sites.



Jordanian Society For the Control of Environmental Pollution

Friedrich Naumann Foundation



INVITATION

To the general public on the occasion of "THE INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENT DAY"

> On June 5th, 1991 at 10:00 a.m. at the ROYAL CULTURAL CENTRE

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Letters and trump cards

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THE much publicised letters of U.S. President George Bush to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir estensibly prodding them to accept U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's peace proposals may suggest that Washington views both Damascus and Tel Aviv as equally responsible for the stalemate in the peace process.

On closer look, however, the Syrian position on the terms and conditions of the peace process is in no way comparable with Israel's. The Syrians, as indeed all the other Arab parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict, call for assurances that the relevant U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 will be implemented at the end of the day. The Arab insistence that the U.N. has a place in the quest for a permanent and just settlement in the Middle East happens to correspond also with the wish of the internation community and serves as added inducement to the parties to negotiate in good faith and on the basis of international legitimacy. When the European countries or Japan submit that they too want to be a party to peace efforts in addition to the presence of the two superpowers, this request corresponds fulthfully with the Arab posture. Ca the other side of the cola, the Israeli government seeks to divorce the proceedings related to the peace conference from the watchful eyes of the world in a bid to concent it from the scrutiny of the counity of nations. Tel Ariv's avowed aim of course is to get away with its own interpretation of Resolutions 242 and 338 by suggesting that the construction of these U.N. decisions is indeed up to the parties and not to the international community as reflected in 242 and 338.

Nevertheless the two-pronged U.S. strategy to target both Syria and Israel equally for a more active involvement in the peace process may be vindicated only if the contents of the two Bush letters are fundamentally different.

There is little that is known about the substance of the U.S. president's communication with the Syrian and Israeli leaders even though the ultimate aim in both situations is to prod both countries to move on with the search for peace in the area by allaying their respective fears and suspicions. What remains is to gauge bow persuasive Mr. Bush has been in his new effort to salvage Mr. Baker's initiative from the doom and gleom that seem to await it. If the American president fails in this one then there will be little hope of resurrecting the secretary of state's efforts to resolve the ture although there is a wide consensus that extremism on both sides of the fence will find in the defeat of peace efforts a very fertile climate for growth and proliferation. In turn all the talk about the new order in the region would become a mirage never to materialise or take root. In the final analysis what would make or break the chances of the new order is the degree to which Washington's clout could be translated into operational deeds. As long as the strongest nation on earth keeps on hammering the point that it will not pressure Israel to accommodate the overwhelming yearning for peace in this part of the world, it would in effect foresake its trump card before the hand is dealt to the

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RA'I Monday compared Washington's stand towards the Gulf crisis and the situation in Lebanon on the one hand and its attitude towards the Middle East issue on the other. The U.S. defence secretary has announced that Washington can only play the role of a mediator, and would never impose peace on the parties involved in the Middle East issue, said the paper. The paper noted that Washington did not exercise the role of a mediator in the Gulf and the Lebanese questions, but sent in troops to deal with the situation by itself although in both instances the United Nations Security Council had issued pertinent resolutions. In the Lebanese and the Gulf issues Washington sent its troops and took action to prevent the Arab countries from containing these issues but in the Middle East issue, the U.S. president sufficed himself with issuing one initiative after another without taking any practical step to end the conflict, the paper noted. By issuing his initiative to disarm the Middle East, President Bush hoped to find a way out of the present dilemma facing Washington caused by Israel's outright rejection of the Baker's plan, the paper noted. The paper also expressed the view that the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance is not only limited to maintaining Israel's military superiority over the Arab World, but rather to ensure Israel's continued expansionist policies in the Arab region. We have no doubt that the United States and its Western allies together with Israel are able to impose their unjust solution on the Arabs. But, the paper said, we dare ask whether such solution can contribute positively towards creating the so-called new world order which is supposed to be fair to all

A columnist in Al Dustour daily discusses the question of factories which continue to dump waste and untreated water in the Zarqa river and at the same time escape retribution. Mohammad Daoud says that Jordan television two days ago presented a grim picture of the situation showing that most of the factories are not abiding by the public safety regulation concerning the disposal of waste and that the water flowing to the King Talal Dam continues to be polluted. The writer notes that the factories require more than three months in order to install proper equipment that can do the job and ensure proper treatment of the waste water; and for this reason, and as long the contaminated water continues the flow towards the King Talal Dam, crops irrigated with the water are bound to continue to sustain damage no less that the damage sustained by crops in the winter season, the writer notes. He says that any delay in installing the proper treatment equipment can do harm to the national economy which largely depends on the agricultural sector. The writer calls on the government not only to help end this source of disaster, but also to refrain from issuing any licences for new factories before studying all the requirements of public health safety of any factory, and also urges the government to maintain strict control over the operating factories to reduce to a minimum the level of contamination to river water.

Government, journalists bear equal responsibility for poor media practices

By Waleed Sadi

HIS Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's keynote speech Thursday to the IPS Council on Information and Communication for International Development in Rome is a must reading to all those who take interest in journalism and journalistic practices especially in the Third World. It was a magnificent discourse on the role of the press and the qualifications of those who serve it. After arguing forcefully in support of a "New Order to Understanding" of Third World societies, Prince Hassan went on to spell out the heavy burdens that lie on the shoulders of journalists from these countries. Above all, the Crown Prince reminded Third World journalists, "we are not only Arabs and Jews, Muslims and Christians, Jordanians and Israelis. We are citizens of the same planetry ship, creatures who may have had a different past but who certainly share a

It is in this very setting that journalists from the Arab and Muslim worlds need to conduct their mission. With this pers-

gin to reflect, analyse and pass judgments. Often peoples of the world, developed and these cardinal propositions which causes them to engage in quarrels and rivalries that are conceived in bigotry, and reduced to caricatures and stereotypes. And as home sapiens go on pursuing their short sighted and immediate goals unperturbed and unconscious of more sublime pursuits, greater and more profound issues loom in the horizon, the Crown Prince cautioned. Global warming, the loss of species, deforestation, future water supplies for ten billion people will surely dominate the agenda of the next century, the Crown Prince said. In the same vein, Prince Hassan warned against the spread of state-sponsored environmental terrorism as well as food and water terrorism, which he feels may threaten global security and stability at

THE PARTY OF THE P

beyond. The Crown Prince also classified many Arab and Third World journalists as being

the turn of the century and

woefully inadequate especially in their coverage of domestic issues. Some of them, he asserted, tend to be little more than government propagan-dists, "afraid to bite the hand that feeds them.

"Some media bosses," Prince Hassan went on to say. "see their business only as a lucrative venture," while "others are power hungry aspirants to political elitism" seeking proximity to the centre

of power. These thought-provoking observations, no doubt require a fuller debate and discussion. For while one cannot always blame governments for all such ills in the profession of journal-ism in the Third World, one cannot concurrently absolve such governments from all responsibility in promoting such expediency in journalism. Many of the barons of journalism in the developing world were reared and nurtured by regimes that promoted undemocratic rule for decades on end. Only in a democratic setting and a free environment there can be hope to address these fatal flaws in the conduct of journalists and journalism.

One must not lose sight of the fact that many would-be objec-tive and responsible journalists ended up in the jails of the Third World countries simply for trying to be what we aspire them to be. This does not free the press society from the responsibility to wage wars on the tyrannical tendencies in their countries and oppose their incursions on their domain. Being "a key element in a pluralistic system of checks, balances and accountability, they could have won the battle against despotism in their countries had they mastered the techniques of honest and objective journalism and pursued them responsibly and courageously. The people of Jordan witnessed in the last few years how old journalist barons were jettisoned, not only be popular demand but also in cooperation with the central government of the country. It takes a wise leadership to nurture democratic rule in the country, and promote free and responsible press. Without these trends, positive journalistic reporting would have no chance to see the light

pensation for their refusal to

admit Turkey to the European

carve a more important economic

and political role for itself in the Middle East directly related to

this factor and to the strategic

consequences of the end of the

Cold War. Indeed, before the

Guif war there was frequent talk

of a reduction in Turkey's

strategic significance. Thus some

in the U.S. were suggesting cuts

in its aid to Turkey. In part to

demonstrate Turkey's continued

usefulness and importance to the

West, President Ozal decisively,

and despite considerable internal

grumbling, sided with the U.S.

against Iraq. For the same reason, Turkey may decide to

continue being a NATO base for

the Middle East, as well as the

principal Western conduit to the

Soviet Union's Asian Muslims.

gious or other grounds. The link-

age between economic assistance

and the West's use of Turkish

facilities for military operations in

the Middle East is demeaning to

many. Most significantly, many

Turks are concerned that such a

policy of "strategic U.S.-Turkish

partnership" could cause severe

strains in Turkey's relations with

many countries in the Middle

East, Indeed, in all likelihood,

Turkey would find it difficult to

pursue all of these goals without

running serious risks in terms of

relations with its neighbours and

of becoming entangled in Middle

East disputes, including the

Arab-Israeli conflict. This is

already happening, but the full implication for Turkey are not yet

clear, in part because of political

uncertainties in the Arab World.

In addition, policies inspired by

pan-Turkic sentiments, if pushed

too far, would inevitably bring

Turkey into conflict with Iran.

In the Muslim world, as well,

Turkey's effort to portray itself as

the ideal of Islamic modernism

But such a role does not appeal

Similarly, Turkey's efforts to

Disappointing attitudes

To the Editor:

To the Editor:

I AM both amazed and dismayed by the attitudes of Mus Brotherhoodministers towards women.

I also think that their perception of male members of society as a threat to women is very disappointing. If men are such threatening creatures to women, should they be locked up so that women can lead a normal life, free "persecution and oppression." After all, should we not lock

the beast rather than victimise the victim? Is segregation the answer to all the ills in our society? Could covering up of women, thus isolating them from society diminishing their productivity, be for the good of Jordan?

We, women should demand more of our society and we sho work at improving our lives including granting women the rights. These are difficult times where the majority of men can cope on their own with the financial pressures of the day and newives who can share the burden of bread-winning thus provide their children with security and a higher standard of living

A setback for peace

The following letter was sent to U.S. President George Bush May 31 by Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Commit President Albert Mukhiber.

Dear President Bush:

I HAVE recently written you on two occasions encouraged various statements of Secretary of State James Baker and yours concerning the peace process in the Middle East and yo accurate assessment that Israeli settlements are currently the many obstacle to achieving peace.

However, the announcement today by Seretary of Defence Cheney that the U.S. is stockpilling arms in Israel is mortifying and in direct contradiction to the notion of peace making a arms control, which the administration has recently advocate This news marks a major setback for those of us who we

beginning to believe that the U.S. was finally recognising thorrific danger posed by the arms race in the region and urgent need for peace. Rather than compelling Israel to comwith international law by ending its illegal occupation a settlements programme, as seemed to be suggested by Secret Baker and yourself, Secretary Cheney has instead reward

Further, any impression that the U.S. was becoming more ex handed vis-a-vis Israel will be seriously doubted, if not dashed

As such, you are respectfully called upon to reverse t stockpiling decision and instead revert back to the more sensi policy of working for peace, which requires impartiality and tru

Your reply to this crucial request is greatly appreciated. Preside

Look again!

To the Editor:

CONCERNING "Glance in the Mirror," by George Halfie (Letters to the Editor, Jordan Times, May 29, 1991), I enjoyed and wholeheartedly agree with the sentiments expressed by M Halfield and was delighted to read a letter printed with a touch bumour and controversy.

I too am an avid reader if not admirer of Rami Khour articles, but one can only absorb so much continual negati criticism especially from such a well respected and influent writer. I cannot help but feel he could contribute so much more

It is all too easy to blame others for our misfortunes as in the particular case the West apparently has to shoulder the blame f all the misfortunes that the Arab World has encountered. I wor not think for a moment that the Arab World would be nair enough to go along with this conclusion. So why does Mr. Khor

continually promote and perpetuate this belief?

Is Jordan progressing towards democracy? I wonder! Let progress not regress and hopefully we will all have the courage face all the facts and not just the ones that are most convenient the ones that can be used as an "scapegoat."

If I may suggest to Mr. Khouri that he stop erring on the sa side and adopt a more controversial and objective approach whi would be more worthy of his talents and in turn proviinteresting and stimulating reading.

> Jean Fakhouri (Mr. P.O. Box 16

Turkey faces difficult foreign policy options

By Shiresa Hester

ONE of the countries which had a sharp profile during the Gulf crisis was Turkey. Indeed, given its long borders with Iraq and its membership in NATO, Turkey could hardly have kept out of it. Nevertheless, the zeal and open publicity with which Turkey or, more accurately, its president, Mr. Turgut Ozal - threw in its lot with the coalition against Iraq was a new phenomenon in mod-ern Turkish diplomacy.

The legacy of Kemai

Historically, Turkey's regional diplomacy has been guided by two key Kemalist principles: developing and maintaining relations with its neighbours which, if not always friendly, are at least not antagonistic; and avoiding entanglement in disputes that do not directly and immediately affect Turkey's security and well-

being.
The Kemalist philosophy of Turkey's foreign relations was influenced by two underlying concerns and by the aspirations of post-imperial Turkey -- namely, to shed its Ottoman past and heal rifts with Iran and the Arab World; and to point Turkey in the direction of Europe.

During the 1950s and '60s, Turkey became involved in such Middle East security arrangements as the Baghdad Pact and its successor, the Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO). Early on, Turkey also recognised Israel, and the two have since maintained close ties. Yet largely because of the cautious and low-key style of its diplomacy, Turkey managed to maintain reasonable relations with nearly all Arab states and avoided any significant Arab opprobrium for its relations with Israel. Turkey's situation is in sharp contrast with, for example, that of Iran under the shah, which became a particular target of Arab -- especially radical Arab - animosity, partly because of the overly assertive, almost provocative, style of its diplomacy. Even throughout the Iran-Iraq war, Turkey achieved the seeminlgy impossible task of staying on reasonably good terms with both belligerents, and it reaped considerable financial benefits from the war.

Ozal's new outlook

During the second Gulf war, owever, Turkey openly and decisively sided with the coalition against Iraq and thus alienated large segments of Arab public opinion, even if it pleased some Arab governments. Commentary in the Arab World has characterised Turkey's attitude as being reminiscent of its Ottoman past and proof of a resurgence of "Ottomanism." Furthermore, parallels have been drawn between Israel's occupation of Arab lands and Turkey's occupation of northern Cyprus. Turkey's longstanding ties with Israel have also received new attention and are being viewed in a critical light by

No doubt, talk of a "resurgence of Ottomanism" is highly exaggerated. However, Turkev's reaction to the Gulf crisis and its declared vision of its future role in the region clearly represent a significant departure from the

of a gradual departure from the Kemalist philosophy of Turkish foreign policy. During a visit to the United States, the Turkish foreign minister said that "Turkey is a Middle Eastern country." No doubt, geographically and culturally Turkey is essentially a Muslim, Middle Eastern country. But during the last 70 years, the whole thrust of Kemalist philosophy has been to deny these geographical and cultural facts and to undertake an unrelenting drive to incorporate Turkey's into Europe. In the U.N. for instance, Turkey is not part of the Afro-Asian group, but rather the European group. Turkey is a member of the OECD. In Western foreign ministries. Turkish affairs are not entrusted to Middle East

Furthermore, in recent months, with the intensifying of autonomist trends in the Soviet Union's Asian republics, Turkey these areas, especially in the neighbouring republic's of Azerbaijan. But here, too, Turkey's recent policies represent a sharp departure from the past practice of avoiding entanglements. Indeed, when the Azerbaijan crisis crupted in January 1990, President Ozal had said in a speech at Washington's International Club that, since the overwhelming

key's image of itself and are such tendencies as partial composing challenges to traditional views regarding the country's regional and international roles. But because the consequences of systemic changes taking place both at the regional and international levels are not yet clear, and because Turkey is trying to relate to the new forces, its behaviour inevitably acquires a somewhat unfocused character. Turkey has made great strides

in economic and social development and, among Middle Eastern countries, it currently has the most advanced industrial base, including defence. Turkey's skilfull diplomacy has also thus far shielded it from the devastation of regional strife. While in the 1970s and early '80s it suffered from internal turmoil, compared to many Middle Eastern countries it has nevertheless enjoyed remarkable political stability, even limited democracy.

At the same time, the Turkish dependent on external assistance for continued growth. Inflation is rife, and economic disparities, both at personal and regional levels, remain high. Turkey's success in developing a secular, Westernised society has also been limited, and the risk of internal turmoil persists.
Indeed Kemalist policies have

failed to trun Turks into secular

"Commentary in the Arab World has characterised Turkey's attitude as being reminiscent of its Ottoman past and proof of a resurgence of "Ottomanism". Furthermore, parallels have been drawn between Israel's occupation of Arab lands and Turkey's occupation of northern Cyprus. Turkey's long-standing ties with Israel have also received new attention and are being viewed in a critical light by many Arabs."

majority of Soviet Azerbaijanis are Shi'ites, that area was of more interest to Iran.

Revival of pan-Turkism?

In addition, the line between "Turkish" and Turkic" is becoming increasingly blurred in Tur-kish commentaries. For example, Iraq's Turkoman minority is characterised as "Turkish" in many press and other commentaries. This new attitude inevitably raises suspicions that, in parallel with increased activism in the Middle East, some forms of pan-Turkic tendencies may be surfacing in Turkey, according to which it sees itself as patron of all Turkic-speaking people from Azerbaijan to Sinkiang. Yet at the same time, Turkey is still knocking at the door of the European Community.

These new trends in Turkey's behaviour also raise key questions: is this new-found eastward orientation a sign of growing Tur-kish power and influence? Or does it reflect a degree of national confusion over the country's identity and its position in rela-tion to the West and the Middle East and Muslim World? There are no precise answers, although it is clear that diverse and contradictory currents both internally and externally are affecting Tur-

ing the last decade there has been a steady rise in the Muslim consciousness of many Turks. Increasing numbers of Turkish intellectuals are questioning the wisdom of ignoring the Islamic dimensions of Turkey's heritage and culture, and they are challenging the notion that economic modernisation requires wholesale emulation of Western values. As an example of this trend, recently 53 Turkish intellectuals formed an Islamic human rights group.

This trend is further strengthened by Europe's rebuff to Turkey, which many Turks believe has happened largely because of its Islamic character. Consequently, some Islamic political groups now argue that Turkey should look more towards cooperating with Muslim coun-tries by leading efforts to form an

New horizons, and obstacles

Changes in the Svoiet Union are also opening new horizons for the Turks, thus intensifying certain pan-Turkic trends. Here too, however, despair at ever joining Europe has increased the attraction of future possibilities for Turkey in Soviet Asia. Indeed,

would stimulate rivalry on the Europeans. On the contrary, durpart of other contenders for leadership. Moreover, Turkey's close Western and especially U.S. links would make it suspect. Most important, however, foreign policy decisions would have implications for the way Turkey defines itself as a nation. By the same token, its foreign policy would be influenced by the evolution of its

'Islamic common market."

the Europeans may encourage

collective self-image. With the end of the Cold War it is certainly true that Turkey will increasingly be drawn into what can best be described as the vortex of Islamic policies. It is also clear that President Ozal's vision of Turkey as the only Muslim member of a united Europe, the leader of all Turkic peoples, a principal political force in the Middle East, a leader of the Muslim world and the mediator between Islam and the West cannot be achieved easily, if

at all. On the contrary, during the next decade Turkey will face difficult choices in terms of its

orientation. Shireen J. Hunter is deputy director of the Middle East Programme at the Centre for Strategic and International Studies in Washington DC. The article is reprinted from the London-based Middle East International.

national and international

The tip of an iceberg

UNPORTUNATELY it was only today that I was able to str R. Khouri's article of May 14 [Thank beaven for little guis-

shorts)]. Excellent. He executed a fine analysis of this in topic. However, I believe Mr. Khouri, at least partly because his overeactement about democracy at large and in Jordan particular, has failed to clearly articulate his conclusion. I since the "thought of little mide" is only the tip of a hunter and in the conclusion.

help: The "shorts of little girls" is only the tip of a huge, rapidrifting iceberg. Education is only one facet of what is intend

Obviously under fire are our humane prerequisites and freedo

hotels, banks, tourism, sports, cinema, theatre, social che graduation ceremonies, etc... At stake are pluralism, toleran

arts, literature, basic values and freedoms and even sciences.

talk about undermining of the Jordanian society's will to join train of civilisation and prosperity. May I remind everybody to

according to the very valuable conceptions of top leaders of country Singapore was seriously brought into discussion as

model for Jordan's future. I believed that all Jordanians v

sense of duty and responsibility are supposed to feel the une

heaviness of evidence that certain groups are not hesitating draw Jordan (and certainly other societies) back into "dark age

LETTERS



King: Taboos and cliches should disappear

(Continued from page 1)

there are some realities that hope will sink into the minds of all concerned. The problem is really such that it is not a localised, limited problem. It is the problem that requires very massive effort: People of goodwill who are interested and anxious to see progress should be engaged. We need for example in my view an educational process to really be extensively carried out. So if you take the Israeli dimension they have lived within a fortress. and they've lived within a fortress for a long time and with a fortress mentality; but I believe that many don't know what peace offers. Q: Doesn't Your Majesty fear three the Americans might adopt the Israeli option for a settle-

A: What we are seeking is a solution that will last, a solution of this problem that future generations can live with and can protect. So I have very serious doubts that despite the fact that maybe the military option, which may have been on the minds of some, is totally irrelevant now and has been removed from the scene for a long time to come. There is the other side of it and that is the danger that unless there is progress in a balanced way, I believe that the area could suffer great turbulence and extremism which could jeopardise not only all within this region, but the world as a whole. So, I haven't had the impression that the Americans are necessarily taking the Israeli option or sup-

Q: But doesn't Your Majesty fear that Jordan will be sacrificed for a

y 201 11?

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Catheri d Desi

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Box 163

Palestinian State? A: Let's look at it realistically. Even that theory or approach... Why do I say the problem is a problem of much greater magni-tude? Even assuming that this is the approach of some, (and) if we look at the map and you look at Jordan and Palestine including Israel and you look at the possibility that maybe in the minds of some that the problem could be resolved within these confines. I cannot honestly see how this land mass can absorb all the Jews of the world, those in Israel and those coming to Israel, all the Palestinians and all the Jordanians. This is physically impossible. Therefore, this is not an option — the option is really peace that opens so many doors for stability within the region, for people interreacting and for prog-ress to be achieved. And on the other hand from my perspective there is another dimension that has to be addressed; it has been brought to the forefront in terms of what has happened recently when Iraq invaded Kuwait and occupied it. We here in Jordan had to suddenly face the fact of over two hundred thousand who have lived all this life in Kuwait, coming back. Many of them didn't leave from here. Many of them have been in Kuwait for three generations, built Kuwait. So, what happens to these people in the future? Not the ones that we have here, but in a new context, a real general attempt to change the shape for things in the area where hopefully democracy, power-sharing is recognised to be an essential part of the life of any country. These people have to have their rights as well. Other-

Israel, if it chooses, expels people. But the same thing is happening regardless of the circumstances even within our own area and our own region. And I beheve that Palestinians must feel that they are not a non-people. They are a people, they have their rights, human rights; they are respected everywhere and hopefully in the future they will be an element of stability in the region. Jordan is the only country throughout the many years.... that has chosen a path for which it was criticised at times. But Jordan is the only country that has given Palestinians its nationality, not jeopardising the final outcome. In other words, they could have conceivably in the future if we moved towards a solution, a dual nationality and the same should be applied elsewhere in the region. There are things that are not possible, nor do they make any sense in terms of trying to limit the problem and go step by step in the old way: The approach of the United States and others for example with regard to Egypt and Israel. We really need to look at all the aspects, all the elements and we are ready to do whatever we can: but we have to be open-minded; we have to be constructive; we have to have vision; and we have to secure rights for people so that we have real peace and a lasting peace in this region.

Q: Your Majesty mentioned the possibility of a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation. How do you see its perspective at present within a possible solution? A: First of all, this is contingent

or our receiving a very clear request from the Palestinians themselves, and we had been working with the PLO and we had reached an agreement and the PLO, a far as we are concerned, are the address of the Palestinian people, regardless of all the attempts to portray the picture otherwise, whether it is a delegation of Palestinians from the occupied territories, combined with others. Obviously we hope to achieve that. It is too early now to say but we will not impose ourselves; we will not be in a position to move beyond saying at this stage that we will be ready to look at a Palestinian request for us to form a joint delegation in which cases it will be a Palestinian and a Jordanian delegation. The Palestinian one will handle the Palestinian dimension of the problem with our support. But we will provide the umbrella if the Palestinians are persuaded that this is the only way out; we will look at it. We had such an agreement in 85. We can revive it and look at it and also regarding our future relations once peace is established Q: Many Palestinians in Jordan believe that the best thing for the furture is a confederation between Jordan and an independent Palestinian state. What is your

A: This is the way that we had looked at in the past and if you go back to the very early 70's we had offered three options that if the territories were recovered either some form of a federation or in terms of facts... that would mean two local governments and a central parliament, and a central government that would look after this new creation at that time we

wise, you have a problem where visualized that it would have amongst its responsibilites defence and foreign policy. The other option was an independent Palestinian state. The third option was the return to the union which I don't believe was feasible either then or now despite the fact that we are extermely close together. I believe people are attached to their identity and to their nationality, so to speak, even within the context of the family that we form here. So, that wasn't looked at very seriously at the time and in fact it caused us to suffer a lot but they were the three options then. And I believe in 85 that evolved to the idea of a confederation. But essentially it should be what I described at some point. I believe that somehow self-determination has to be brought into the equation, and whatever happens it has to be the result of the desire and will and coviction of Palestinians and Jordanians that this is the way to go. But there are these visions of the future and I think they are real and they could work. Q: Under which conditions is

> talk with Israeli leaders? A: I firmly believe that a taboos and clinches have to be put aside. If we are convinced of where we are, (and) we know what our case is and we have self-confidence and we have a sense of responsibility, then probably we should not be concerned or worried to talk to anybody at anytime. Anyway, it is early to speak of this but

I believe it will have to come

Your Majesty ready to meet the

Q: But at this point in time is it useful to talk to Israeli leaders? A: I believe regardless of whether it will happen or not, we are talking about a process now and we don't know exactly bow it is going to develop or work out, or what the rules will be. But barriers sooner or later will have to disappear. I believe maybe in the future face-to-face contacts will dispel many of the fears both sides have of each other at an

appropriate time. Q: Does Your Majesty believe ne new relationship between the U.S. and the Soviet Union will help to find a solution or on the contrary there will be a tacit agreement between both on the

A: I have had a chance to talk with the Americans and with the Soviets recently, and I believe that essentially this development is a very interesting one. Hopefully it will be a constructive one. And both have their views. They may be close in some ways and this maybe promising. Q: How does Your Majesty de-

scribe present relations with the United States and is it that you will visit Washington very soon? A: I honestly don't have anything at this moment to say that I will do so. I believe that a dialogue has begun with the United States again and a constructive one but it really depends on the way things go and I believe it is important and vital that at the very highest levels there is contact and a rejuvination of the friendship and understanding that used to exist between us many years ago, and which deteriorated over a number of years reaching its lowest ebb during this recent crisis. But as to when and how meetings at the highest levels which will probably improve the atmosphere immensely and bring the other hand, I believe that a about understanding that is not something for me to decide. it's something that we will look at, any I am sure we will have a clear nicture of when and how in the immediate coming period. A dialogue has started in carnest and I think it looks promising, and the recognition that Jordan is a very, very important element of any process in this area not only on the Israeli dimension but within the region. As for the recent past. I believe that it is becoming clearer to people that we stood on principle: that we were against war, and before that we were against the occupation of Kuwait, we wanted to resolve the process peacefully and we were against all the consequences that have occurred in this region in terms of death and destruction, be it Iraq or in Kuwait. We were ever concerned with environmental problem that this globe has faced. So, we were never for the acquisition of territory by war, and this has been our stand regarding the Palestinian problem, throughout

the years that have passed. O: The war is over. How does Your Majesty see the future of Saddam Hussein and the internal situation in Iraq?

A: That is purely an Iraqi dimension and I would not be able to comment on. But I certainly hope that it is clear that I am concerned for the Iraqi people to remain as one country, for the integrity of Iraq, and hopefully all the lessons of the past will result in a better future with regard to Iraq and a change of approach regarding many in the region in their own

But I really hope and pray for a determination to bring in more power sharing into every part of the Arab world, to bring in more democracy, more respect for human rights, more participation in government which are guarantees, in themselves, of mistakes not occuring again regardless of their nature, and at the same time if you look at the entire Arab world I believe very firmly that the future must be along the lines of the European experience and I hope we can put it together. Q: A common market of the Middle East in 10 years from

DO₩? A: Something like that I hope it can happen.

Q: The fundamentalists are be coming stronger and stronger in Jordan. Doesn't this threaten the course of democracy?

A: I am very concerned for democracy in this country, and I am very determined to do everything I can do to avoid ...any threats to it because democracy has caused it to be able to stand together during the most difficult crisis we ever faced as we have recently, certainly full of promise. But at the same time it is important that this succeeds here because its succeess will be a positive element in terms of the region as a whole and an example of something that can work. With the recent elections that brought the facts in which we live right now to being. We concentrated on the National Charter and we established a dialogue between all the different political schools of thoughts, and really in itself, it was a process of reconciliation. and the Charter is almost ready and I hope to see it become a reality very, very soon. But on great number of us here in Jordan are becoming more and more aware of the threat to a democracy if its real meaning is now known. I have always advocated the approach of retaining from our past the best characteristics of nation and that identify as such but also opening up to the rest of the world. I believe there is no contradiction with religion in that regard. There may be a danger wherever religion is politicized and I hope this will not be the case here because if it is then this is not faith and religion, and wherever it is politicized I believe people usually try to destroy religion and faith in the name of religion and faith and I don't think we will permit that to hap-

This parliament in Jordan has

been chosen by the people of Jordan at a certain point in time. And I believe it has contributed positively in many respects, and in many areas. But if we are talking of the future and if we are talking about a charter that has been talked out by people repre-senting all schools of thought in this country including many who represent the extreme right to the extreme left, then obviously, when the Charter is a fact, and all the freedoms are there, Jordanians will have the chance to take another look, and afterall Parliament is a reflection of the people and their mood at a certain point in time. But in the future when new realities come into being, when the Charter permits the freedoms for all, I believe the situation will develop and evolve. In any event, I believe the experience of sharing power will also moderate the attitudes. It is one thing to be on the outside talking about hypothetical solutions that might be extreme or otherwise, and another thing to be within the picture and aware of what is happening.

Bush urges Israel

(Continued from page 1) Meanwhile, Foreign Minister David Levy flew to Paris on Monday for talks about a possible

European Community role in Middle East peace efforts. "He will be discussing the role the EC may have in the peace process and the question of

Israeli relations with the EC," a spokesman said. Israeli newspapers quoted un-named officials in Jerusalem as saying Shamir was willing to let the EC be more than an observer

but less than a sponsor of the

Syrians pull out of Gulf

(Continued from page 1) future war in the region, diplomats and defence analysts in Cairo said.

The mainly-Arab analysts, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said depots were being established in the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Starving a nation: The myth and reality of sanctions

By Anne Grace

SANCTIONS against Iraq, authorised by the United Nations under Security Council Resolution 661, were a widely accepted non-violent attempt to restore Kuwaiti sovereignty and avoid a war. The war was fought anyway and victory declared. But Iraqis know that the war continues after the bombs in a much less messy and much less visible way: the continuation of sanctions after their accepted original objective of forcing Iraq out of Kuwait has been achieved.

The allies claimed the war was not against the Iraqi people. Yet they chose to prosecute the war in such a manner that destroyed the life support systems of an urbanised and technically-advanced society of 18 million people. The bombing of the "command and control" centres destroyed electrification, communications, and transportation, and in the process has severely crippled the water, food and health systems of the entire country. The result is disastrous. There is hardly an aspect of life untouched. Sanctions and concommitant frozen assets are directly responsible for needless

deaths. The myth that humanitarian sanctions have been lifted, as prescribed under U.S. Security Council Resolution 661 and clarified under resolutions 666 and 687 is belied by the Sanctions Committee's refusal to approve the Iraqi request to export \$1 billion-worth of oil in order to import food, medicine and necessary equipment for reconstruction. It is belied when frozen assets are not released to cover letters of credit for the purchases of Australian wheat. It is belied when Iraqi purchases, made prior to the war, of powdered milk cannot be released from allied ports for lack of foreign exchange to cover storage charges. Baghdad itself is terribly de-

ceptive to western eyes. The shops are full of consumer goods. Most of the capital has electricity for some hours of the day. On the streets, there is some traffic, at least at some hours of the day. The garbage is collected, at in the better parts of the city. The children are back in schools.

But scratch the surface, the reality totally belies the deception. The shops, full of nonessential consumer goods, do not have electricity. So why are they open? The proprietors have little else to do. They say, "even at a loss or selling below cost, there were only few customers from August to January, and after the ground war no one buys anything." Inflation is now estimated at 1,300 to 1,400 per cent.

There is electricity, but it is rationed with priority given to the hospitals and critical emergency services. Government offices, hotels and private homes may receive power only an allotted number of hours in a given day. But there is none for sanitation. The treatment of sewage requires electricity. Before the war, Iraq prided itself that the Tigris and Euphrates were amongst the cleanest rivers in the world. Without power, from the source to the mouth of the rivers, sewage is to a large degree dumped into the rivers untreated. The Tigris and Euphrates are now badly contaminated.

Even children back in school is

deceptive. Over one million students do not have desks and must bring cans from home to sit on. They have exams for which they cannot prepare as there is no electricity at home at night. Thus much economic activity

cannot be restored. Over 90 per cent of the factories are closed. Even agriculture at harvest time is crippled. Power and spare parts are not available. Iraq is a nation of people on "forced leave with-out pay." Of those lucky enough to retain employment in services, industry, agriculture or in government, the purchasing power of their income has been eroded to

Before Aug. 2, Iraq imported 70 per cent of its food. Now stocks of essential staples are either depleted or at critically low levels. Livestock, before the war, was a thriving industry. Iraq produced and consumed a lot of meat. Livestock herds were highly dependent upon imported feeds and locally produced vaccines. But warehouses were destroyed in the bombing and now feed cannot be imported. The only factory producing animal vaccines is destroyed. And herds have been slaughtered. Poultry production, again dependent on imported feed and electric power, has been decimated. And fruit trees, a major investment, are withering because of the lack of power-generated irrigation facilities. What does exist now in the markets is priced far beyond the reach of most lraqis. Eggs are now imported from Jordan and at the local currency exchange rate cost a little over 50 cents per egg.

For the six months following

the imposition of sanctions in

August, no food imports at all were allowed into Iraq at all. Since that time until last week, the equivalent of one day food requirement or 10,000 metric tonnes for the entire population had been imported. The U.N. World Food Programme last week alloples, one just under \$20 million and one for \$24 million. To Canada and Australia's credit both signed commercial contracts (500,000 and one million tonnes respectively) for the exportation of wheat to Iraq. But the Australian shipment was halted because a third government refused to release frozen bank assets which Iraq would use to pay for the food. The sanctions are rapidly leading to starvation. With medicine, the situation is

throughout Iraq are precarious. Medicine and medical equipment are dependent upon the importation to the tone of one-half and three-quarters of a billion dollars per year. The government, for lack of vaccines, was forced to halt its child immunisation programme one month after the imposition of sanctions. Many purchases made by Iraq prior to

August still remain in foreign

ports. Antibiotics, anaesthetics,

insulin, anti-dehydration tablets

no better. Health conditions

remain in critical shortages. The ministry of health now estimates that at least 150,000 children will die from war related diseases. The water and sanitation conditions will be exacerbated by the long, hot summer which in turn will make imminent communicable, particularly water-borne diseases. Major epidemics of cholera, typhoid and malaria are likely to become the worst after effect of the war.

The lifting of humanitarian sanctions, which presumably most believe has already occurred, is necessary but insufficient, The little that does work in Iraq today works only because, out of necessity, "Peter is being robbed to pay Paul." The cannibalisation of industrial and agricultural assets, while necessary under the current crisis conditions, will ultimately result in much greater suffering. A food system, a health care system, not to mention employment-generating productive capacity require supporting materials, inputs, spare parts, a trans. port system.

To avoid a worsening disaster therefore, all non-military sanotions must be lifted and financial assets unfrozen. Iraq has the capability to finance much of its own relief and reconstruction needs - if they are only allowed to import and export. If all nonmilitary sanctions are lifted, cer. tainly the United Nations and the international community have the capacity to monitor the use of critical imports. Iraq has welcomed this supervision.

If sanctions are not lifted, the survival of the majority of the Iraqi population will be at risk, 50 per cent of the por tion is under 16, and additional 10 per cent are elderly -- nearly 11 miltion people. In addition, there are about three million pregnant or lactating women. Even if the sanctions were lifted tomorrow, it is highly unlikely that major epidemics can be avoided this summer and will take its toll among these vulnerable groups.

The writer is Quaker Middle East representative. She contributed this article to the Jordan Times.

2 women murdered

(Continued from page 1) until she died, with her teachers watching.

Jaradat said that the accused was immediately arrested and investigations were underway.

According to the PSD, the second murder involved a 46year-old man, identified also by his initials, killed his own sister, aged 32, by opening fire on her with an automatic rifle.

The PSD said that the murder took place in the street in open daylight as the woman was walking towards her home in Jabal Al Abiad district.

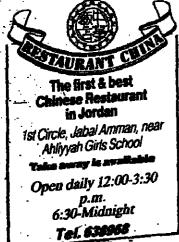
The accused, who immediately surrendered to the police, admitted that the motive behind the killing was his belief that the victim was responsible for the death of his own brother.

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Prost optimistic as Senna run comes to an end

Piquet wins Canadian GP

MONTREAL (R) — Alain Prost and his fellow Formula One drivers believe Nelson Piquet's victory in Sunday's eventful Canadian Grand Prix is a signal that the 1991 season is not a foregone conclusion.

After watching Brazil's Ayrton Senna reel off a record opening run of four consecutive victories, Prost had become a subdued and frustrated figure at Ferrari.

But after what looked like another disappointing day for the Italian team Sunday, when both Prost and fellow Frenchman and team mate Jean Alesi were forced to retire, he was surprisingly full of confidence as he looked ahead.

He said: "The Ferrari felt really good today. I thought the car was the best it has felt since the race in Spain last year so I am not too disappointed except with our result.

The team needs a win and 1 believe we can win in Mexico later this month. If we win, it will do us all good. Everyone is working so hard. A good result in Mexico would be perfect before

the new car arrives for France in

"I don't want to say too much about the championship, but I feel Ferrari have a good chance to start winning again — and today's result shows that anything can still happen in a Grand Prix."

Prost was not the only driver feeling more optimistic. Brazilian Piquet, who steered his Benetton to victory only after inheriting the lead from Nigel Mansell on the final lap, said he felt he was now able to compete on even terms with Senna's McLaren in the new John Barnard-designed B191.

"I may have won through the bad luck of others, but it's a win," said Piquet. "It is a fantastic result for the team after all their hard work."

"If nothing else we have proved we can run as competitively as Ferrari and McLaren. even if Williams were out in front. But it is all about finishing and we made the best of it."

The Williams team, having proved all weekend they had the two quickest drivers and the fastest cars, eventually finished up disappointed.

Britain's Mansell, having led from the first corner, was forced to retire on the final lap with electrical transmission problems after looking certain to grab the 17th win of his career and team mate Italian Riccardo Patrese only finished third after spending most of the race on Mansell's tail.

Their overall performance, however, was impressive enough to suggest they have now harnessed their innovative new car with its semi-automatic gearbox into a truly competitive front-running package, as Senna freely acknowledged.

"I could not have beaten the two Williams today even if I did not have problems myself," he said. "I said before the race that we could not take anything for granted and that is how it worked

Senna, on 40 points, leads his nearest world title rival Piquet by 24 points as the teams look ahead to the Mexican Grand Prix June

Real qualifies for UEFA Cup

By Reuters

REAL MADRID coach Radomir Antic achieved his short-term goal this weekend after his team ecured a 3-0 away win over local rivals Atletico Madrid to ensure a place in next season's UEFA

The Yugoslav, hired mid-season to replace Alfredo Di Stefano, is still likely to be replaced for next season, probably by former Colombian national coach Francisco Maturana, now with Valladolid.

But Antic has helped the outgoing Spanish Soccer League champions end a humiliating season with some dignity. "I am a happy man," said Antic. "With this triumph our

objective has been reached. I am very proud of my team." Striker Emilio Butragueno's two goals put him at the top of

the scoring table with a tally of 19, two more than Ireland's John Aldridge for Real Sociedad. Real host league champions Barcelona-Saturday in their last game of the

Antic's compatriot Tomislav Ivic, the Atletico Madrid coach, blamed hiself for the home de-

"It was more my defeat than the team's," he said. "It was a just defeat but the blame is

mine. Ivic said he had been wrong to substitute striker Manolo Sanchez and Portuguese captain Paulo Futre, instead of midfielder Donato Gama.

In Germany, most attention is still centred around Bayern Munich coach Jupp Heynckes, even though his team look set to lose the German title for only the second time in seven seasons. Heynckes much-publicised

promise in a Munich magazine that, if Kaiserslautern won the title, he would work behind a hot sausage stall the next time leaders Kaiserslautern visit Munich looks increasingly rash.

Bayern's title hopes virtually ended when they lost 3-2 at Wattenscheid and Kaiserslautern secured a surprise 2-1 victory at fourth-placed Werder Bremen.

The south-west club, who were battling against relegation last season, are now four points clear and need just one point from their last two games to clinch their first championship since

Heynckes has already thrown in the towel.

"Kaiserslautern have deserved the title not just because they have topped the league for a long time but because they have played more successful soccer -- even if they had a bit of luck now and

French champions Marseille, having lost the European Cup final, can gain a degree of compensation with another domestic ague and cup double.

again.

Marseille face Monaco in the French Cup final at Parc Des-Princes Saturday after beating second division Rodez 4-1 Sunday thanks to a hat trick by France's top marksman Jean-Pierre Papin.

If they win, it will be their second league and cup double within two years. In 1989, Marseille won both trophies, beating Monaco 4-3 in the French Cup final.

The Dutch Cup final ion Rotterdam Sunday turned out to be a disappointing affair, Feyenoord Rotterdam beating second divi-sion BVV Den Bosch 1-0.

An eighth-minute goal from striker Rob Witschge rescued a poor season for Feverioord, earning the club their first success since 1984 when they completed a Dutch League and cup double.

> VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) You now find you have the need for more money so lop off the expenses that are not what aids you to have basic conditions in your

other's driving just as carefully

has been causing any sort of fric-

attitudes and standpoints to avoid

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Take more time to do those usual

some problems.

pieasurés.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) This is when you need to avoid that feeling you are being imposed

THE BETTER HALF.

Unscremble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

INCONVENIENCE WHILE WE

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FORECAST FOR TUESDAY JUNE 4, 1991 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

upon and when you would be wise GENERAL TENDENCIES: Not to get off along and do your projects without assistance. a particularly important day or evening as Mercury moves into Gemini and few vitally significant aspects are touched off that will SCORPIO: (October 23 to Novem-

ber 21) Your love of investigating and finding out exactly what any condition actually means is under adverse aspects so attend to your help you accomplish your immediate desires. ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) own conditions. You see differently from your associates and it is necessary that SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to you try to better understand their

December 21) Whatever you have in mind that does mean contacting good friends should be muted so that you do nothing to upset or anger them today. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to

chores that await your attention and January 20) Your reputation can come under attack if you do anyyou find that it is necessary that you do get additional information thing today that is not in accord rules and regulations that in any-GRMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You want to have a good time but the way apply to you. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to Februway you feel appeals to you can bring you much more outlay of

ary 19) So many new thoughts are zooming through your mind that money than is wise to economise in you are all to apt to try to make several of them work but instead MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to postpone starting anything new. July 21) You can now begin on a constructive note by eliminating PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) This is your time to attend strictly to promises made and to

carry through with the obligations that are your and that require real LEO: (July 22 to August 21) This is the moment for you to use much care on the highway and to watch Today's child: If your child were born today she or be will pick a vocation that requires a lofty you watch your own as well as approach with work that requires cial service and belo to others. This progeny will never be happy with themselves or others until

> ed for and ele compel," What you make of your life is largely up to you.

they have everything in just its

right placement, properly

By Harris

Edberg follows the Becker trail

PARIS (Agencies) — Top seed Stefan Edberg followed the Boris Becker trail once again as he moved into the quarter-finals of the French Open Monday with a straight sets win over Andrei Cherkasov of the Soviet Union.

The Swede's path into the last eight, remarkably similar to that of the German second seed so far, took on an identical character in the fourth round.

Edberg beat Cherkasov 7-6. 6-4, 6-3, exactly the same score by which Becker beat Francisco Clavet of Spain 24 hours earlier. and even the story of the match was a carbon copy.

Both Edberg and Becker trailed 5-2 in the opening set and managed to save set point before Eghting back to win in a tiebreak. To compound the similarity,

Papin to stay at Marseille

to Red Star Belgrade last Wednesday.

Penalver wins decathlon

by Briton Mark Bishop with 7,443.

WITH OMAR SHARIF & TANNAH HIRSCH

Both vulnerable. South deals.

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EAST

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North East

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SOUTH

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Opening lead: Two of "

The average player is quite happy to rely on a finesse for his contract. The expert looks for better than 50-50 odds.

South's jump to two no trump

showed a balanced 19-20 points. With a weakish five-card suit and

only 7 points, North saw no point in looking beyond three no trump as a

Declarer routinely ducked the

first heart trick and won the contin-uation in hand. The nine of spades

WEST

+ 10 3

A R Q

The bidding:

final contract

South

2 NT

NORTH

Raty shatters javelin record

both have had straight-set victories in every round except the second when each was handicapped by injury - Edberg to his back and Becker to his right

The Swede, who looked comfortably in control against Cherkasov after the first set without ever looking brilliant, left court for treatment to his back without giving the customary television

interview. The two top seeds have been shadowing each other for years in their quest for Grand Slam titles and the number one slot. Neither has ever won the French Open and both went out on the same day in the first round in Paris last

Meanwhile Andre Agassi and Michael Chang, the best Amer-

SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF

PARIS (R) - France's top marksman Jean-Pierre Papin will

remain with European Cup losing soccer finalists Marseille next

season despite rumours he has been approached by AC Milan.

Marseille's President Bernard Tapie, denying Italian press reports

about the transfer, said he would not release his star striker. "The

rumour goes that (AC Milan president) Silvio Berlusconi wants

him. I have not been approached by Berlusconi," he said. "But if

I gave him Papin without taking (Milan's Dutch striker) Marco

Van Basten to replace him, I would need psychiatric treatment,"

he said. Papin, the leading goalscorer in France for the last four

seasons, told French television Sunday he fancied playing in Italy.

"If I had the choice, I would leave for Milan," he said. Papin did

not say whether he had been in contact with the former European

Cup holders. Marseille lost the European Cup final on penalties

STOCKHOLM (Agencies) - Finn Seppo Raty shattered his own

javelin world record by almost five metres with a throw of 96.96

metres in Punkalaidun, Finland, Sunday, the Swedish news

agency TT reported. Raty set the fresh mark less than a month

after he broke Briton Steve Backley's record with 91.98 in Japan.

Ratty, 1987 world champion and 1988 Olympic bronze medallist,

became the first Finn to hold the record for more than 21 years

when he passed Backley's 90.98 set in London last July. In

another even Sunday, Asko Peltoniemi of Finland cleared 5.72 metres (18-9 1-4) in the pole vault to set a new nordic record,

improving the old mark by one centimetre (4-10ths of an inch).

ALHAMA, Spain (R) — Spaniard Antonio Penalver set a national record and 1991 world best when he totalled 8,306 points

in a decathlon match between Spain and Britain Sunday. World

record holder Daley Thompson, the former Olympic and world

champion, completed only seven of the 10 disciplines, pulling out

of Saturday's 400 metres and Sunday's javelin and 1,500. Spain's Francisco Javiet Benet finished second with 7,574 points followed

GOREN BRIDGE

UNEARTHING AN EXTRA CHANCE

lost to West's queen, and the re-

maining heart stopper was driven

out. Declarer could count eight tricks, and it looked as if the pinth

would have to come from a diamond finesse. But declarer was in no rush

to stake the contract on a mere

clubs in hand, forcing a diamond discard from West. Then came a

club to the board's queen, and we

would have liked to see West boldly

discard another diamond. However, that defender was reluctant to un-

guard the queen of diamonds and wanted to hang on to the good heart, so West sluffed the ace of spades in

an effort to convince declarer that

East held the king.
But declarer, sensing the lie of the

cards, was not about to be talked out

of the endplay that was brewing

South led a spade from the table and West was saddled with the lead. That defender could cash the good heart, but then had to lead a dia-

mond into declarer's tenace for the

What if East had held the king of spades? Declarer would have been

no worse off than before. East would

have been forced to shift to a dia-

mond, and declarer would have been

able to fall back on the diamond

ninth trick,

First, South cashed the three high

ican clay-court players of their generation, won fourth-round matches Sunday at the French Open in different styles but with the same ease.

Agassi ran off 15 straight points at the end of the first set to begin his 6-3, 6-3, 5-7, 6-1 rout of Alberto Mancini in a battle of two baseline pounders. Except for a short period in the third set. Agassi overpowered the Argentine on a sun-drenched centre

Chang followed his compatriot on court, where he suffered a similar third-set letdown before finishing off seventh-seeded Frenchman Guy Forget 6-1, 6-1, 4-6. 6-3.

Joining them in the quarterfin-als were second seed Boris Becker and unseeded Jakob Hlasek. Defending champion and no. 1 seed Monica Seles was the first top woman to lose a set in the tournament, but she rebounded to defeat an injured Sandra Cecchini 3-6, 6-3, 6-0. Cecchini, slowed by a pulled calf muscle. led 2-0 in the second set before

collapsing. Seles said she had trouble concentrating because she was wondering about the condition of Cecchini, who was injured in the second set of her victory Saturday over Anke Huber and played Seles with the calf tightly wrapped in a bandage.

The other top women all won in straight sets, including second seed Steffi Graf, third-seeded fourth seed Mary Joe Fernandez and Arantxa Sanchez Vicario, the 1989 champion and no. 5 seed this

Conchita Martinez, the seventh seed, eliminated 10th seed Jennifer Capriati 6-3, 6-3 and then said she couldn't understand why some people considered it an upset.

Hearns challenges Hill for WBA title LAS VEGAS (AP) — In a career Should Hearns win - Hill was

that is in its 16th year. Thomas Hearns has fought in 17 world title fights and met the likes of Sugar Ray Leonard, Marvelous Marvin Hagler and Roberto Duran.

This is the biggest fight of my career." said Hearns, who challenges Virgil Hill for the World Boxing Association (WBA) light heavyweight championship Monday night outdoors at Caesars

"Where does Thomas go from here? This time Thomas Hearns really has to shine."

A loss could mean the end of a career in which the 32-year-old Hearns has earned championship recognition in five weight classes. Leonard, now retired at 35, is the only other fighter to do that.

5-2 favourite — he might go after a sixth title. That would be a piece of the 190-pound (86.3kilogram) cruiserweight championship.

Hearns weighed in officially at 174 pounds (79 kilograms) Sunday for his bid to become a light heavyweight champion a second time. He won the World Boxing Council (WBC) 175-pound (79-5kilogram) title in 1987, but never defended it.

Hill, who has won all 30 of his pro fights, with 18 knockouts, weighed 173 pounds (78.6 kilograms) for his 11th title defence. Eight of Hill's defences and 14 of his fights have been in North

Dakota, where he grew up. The 27-year-old champion.

knows he must do more than just win this appearance on the national boxing stage.

"To be a marketable fighter, you have to look impressive," Hill said. 'T'd like to see it lead into the next level of boxing the super-star level where I can demand the kind of pay days like Sugar Ray Leonard and Thomas Hearns.'

Hill might never hit that financial plateau, but his \$1.5-million purse is six times as big as his previous biggest payday. Hearns is getting \$4.25 mil-

Hearns, the hit man from Detroit, has scored 40 knockouts in posting a 49-3-1 record, but Hill said, "I question his ability to

Perkins pulls through for Lakers in 1st NBA finals

came to Los Angeles with the stigma of being an underachiever. But in one perfect 3-point shot, he overshadowed both Michael Jordan and Magic Johnson in the exciting opener of the NBA fin-

only their second loss in 13 play-Association record.

But it was Perkins, a forward and backup centre, who put the Lakers on top 92-91 with his 3pointer with 14 seconds left to cap his 22 points. The Lakers held on as Jordan's 16-footer from the left hit the rim but bounced out with 4.9 seconds to go.

finals game in its 25-year history. Jordan's 15-foot bank shot from the right swirled around the rim and bounced out. Perkins rebounded.

After Jordan missed again with 4.9 seconds remaining, Los Angeles' Byron Scott got the arrived in 1980.

final point with 2.7 seconds to

The wrong (University of) North Carolina guy made the shot," said Jordan, who was a college teammate of Perkins and James Worthy with the Tar

Game 2 of the best-of-7 series "I was wide open," said Jor- is Wednesday night in Chicago. dan, who led all scorers with 36 Even if the Bulls win, the Lakers retain t There were 24 seconds left, and they won Sunday. The subse-Chicago led 91-89 in the first quent three games are scheduled quent three games are scheduled

The loss was Chicago's first at home in the playoffs since June 2, 1989, when Detroit beat the Bulls in game 6 of the Eastern Conference finals. Los Angeles is seeking its sixth title since Johnson

who now lives in Las Vegas, punch as a light heavyweight."

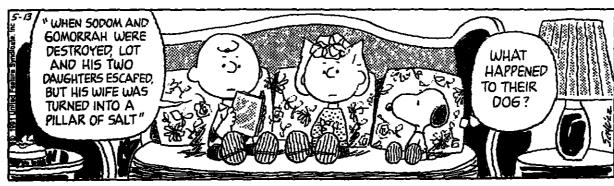
CHICAGO (AP) - Sam Perkins and Johnson took turns making rebound, was fouled and sank the big plays.

The unexpected hero Sunday gave the Lakers an unexpected 93-91 victory over Chicago on the second anniversary of the Bulls' last playoff loss at bome. It was off games this year and broke their streak of 15 home playoff wins, an National Basketball

Neither team led by more than seven points. The Lakers' 84-80 lead was the biggest in the last 10 minutes. The lead changed hands six times in that span as Jordan play.

for Los Angeles.

Peanuts



Andy Capp





BLOKES FROM THESE PARTS GET THEIR OWN WIVES TO DO IT

Mutt'n'Jeff



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Jumbles: PLAIT BAGGY CARPET JUSTLY Answer: When the trustee was caught embezzling, he ended up as this—A TRUSTY



1991 Tribune Media
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Financial Markets

Jordan Times

in co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank



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Deutsche Mark	8.75	8.93	9.00	9.06	
Swiss Franc	7.81	7.67	7.81	7.68	
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Lebanese Liraº	.074	.076
Saudi Riyal	.1815	.1821
Kuwaiti Dinar	_	-
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Egyptian Found	.1900	.2050
Omani Riyal	1.7400	1.7600
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1/6/1991 Close	2/6/1991 Close
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Soviet platinum sales reach 15-year high

LONDON (R) — The Soviet Union sold 700,000 ounces of West last year, were the highest for over 15 that USSR the most for 15 years, according to figures published by the world's largest platinum refiner.

Moscow also sold record amounts of the precious metals palladium and rhodium in a bid to raise hard currency for its struggling economy, Johnson Matthey

years. It is likely that USSR stocks were drawn down to meet market demand," it said in its

annual review. Soviet sales of the metal, used mainly as a catalyst to clean up toxic car exhaust fumes, rose 27 per cent over the previous year.

Iran signs big oil deal with Total

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iran has signed a major deal with a French oil company to develop its offshore oilfields, the Middle East Economic Survey MEES reported Monday.

The report marked yet another indication of Iran's willingness to open its oil industry to Western expertise, breaking the isolationist mold of the 1979 Islamic re-

The weekly newsletter, published in Cyprus, said a letter of intent was signed in Isfahan last week by the French company Total and the state-run National Iranian Oil Co. during an international oil conference.

The newsletter quoted the Total announcement of the deal as saying Total would help develop offshore oilfields that were selected by joint agreement between the parties.

The fields were not identified by Total, but the newsletter said it understands the project involves the development of two new fields in the Sirri area near

the strategic Strait of Hormuz. The Existing Sirri Fields are currently producing some 30,000 barrels a day but this could be boosted to around 80,000 barrels with output from the new fields. the newsletter said.

The economic survey said the deal also includes a contract for purchase of a substantial quantity of Iranian crude oil by Total that could average around 100,000 barrels a day.

No dollar total has been announced for the deal.

The Total deal report follows the disclosure that the American oil company Chevron Corp. is holding talks with Iran on an agreement to help develop offshore oilfields in the Gulf. The disclosure came at the

three-day oil conference in Isfahan, the first such parley held in Iran since the 1979 revolution. Oil sources said that in addition to Total and Chevron, Italy's

AGIP SPA, the Japan National Oil Co. and the British Petroleum Co. were among companies that expressed interest in projects in Iranian Oil Minister Gholam-

reza Agazadeh reiterated that Iran plans to boost its oil output capacity to five million barrels a day by 1993 from 3,5 million currently.

Iran hopes to use Western help to rebuild its rundown oil industry and bankroll and economic revival on which President Hashemi Rafsanjani's political

appointed administrators running

British conglomerate Polly Peck

have said liquidation of the group would probably raise only 20 per

cent of the face value of debts

owed to shareholders and credi-

The administrators, in a report

sent to creditors of Polly Peck

International (PPI) PLC, said the

London-based food-to-

electronics group should be kept

intact to repay creditors owed a total of £1.12 billion (\$1.9 bil-

"The administrators consider

that the best prospects for the

creditors lie in the retention and

rehabilitation of substantial parts

of the group," the report said. Based on estimates by com-

pany directors, which were heavi-

ly hedged with uncertainties, li-

quidation could yield a dividend

of around 20 pence (34 cents) in the pound (\$1.73).

The estimates implied a di-

Islamabad wants to create swift model for privatisation

up for sale and Prime Minister said. Nawaz Sharif's government for much-needed development.

As many as 115 of the 150 state-run industrial units have Mr. Sharif took office in November and made privatisation the main plank of his economic programme to revive a stagnant eco-

"Eventually everything will go," Mr. Saeed Qadir, head of the government's privatisation commission, told Reuters in an

"It is to be done in the shortest possible time. And we think in the next three to four months, all the industries will be unloaded."

Many of the state-owned enterprises are bloated and losing money, and the government wants to get rid of them to reduce pressure on the state budget. One of the six state-owned banks was sold in January and at least three others are expected to

The funds generated by the sales will be kept in a special account with the state (central) bank to "... be used for develop-

MANILA (R) - President Cora-

country's credit standing and

any attempt to impose a debt cap.

warned congress she might veto

Mrs. Aquino said a debt repay-

ments ceiling would adversely

affect government efforts to

obtain foreign loans needed to

finance urgent development pro-

A 286 billion peso (\$10.2 bil-

lion) budget for 1991 approved by

the senate last week includes a

provision limiting payments on the Philippines' \$29 billion exter-

The house of representatives

"I have told them (the legisla-

tors) that it will really be difficult

for us if we will have a debt cap

because all the things we are

doing now and all the loans and

assistance that we are getting

from different countries will be

LONDON (R) — Court- vidend of around 52 pences (89 million (\$34 million). He has appointed administrators running cents) in the pound if assets were denied any wrongdoing.

sold off over a long period, but

this would not be available in the

But joint administrators

Michael Jordan and Richard

Stone said the core businesses,

built up almost singlehanded by

Turkish Cypriot-born chairman

Asil Nadir, should be developed

and eventually partially floated off on the Turkish bourse.

The company, which had wide-

ranging interests including the

fresh fruit operations of U.S.-based Del Monte and Japan's

Sansui electronics firm, collapsed

in October in the midst of an

investigation into the affairs of

the group and Mr. Nadir.
Mr. Nadir, once one of the richest men in Britain when his

company was valued at £2 billion

(\$3.4 billion) on the stock market

in mid-1990, faces 18 criminal

charges of theft and false

accounting relating to over £20

'Polly Peck should not be liquidated'

affected," Mrs. Aquino said.

proposed a lower debt ceiling of

10 per cent of export income.

export earnings.

repayments would harm the she added.

zon Aquino has said that a prop- able to work out a way so that I

osed ceiling on Philippine debt will not have to vete this thing.

nal debt to 20 per cent of 1990s told her it might be possible to

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistan's ment purposes under the instruc-state-owned industrial sector is tions of the prime minister," he "It is a government of the

The nation's telecommunicahopes to raise billions of dollars tions corporation, put on sale last month, is alone valued officially at between \$3 and \$5 billion.

Government experts are studybeen selected for auction since ing private foreign participation in a Soviet-built steel mill, the country's largest industrial unit. and oil refineries, government officials said.

"We are creating a model of favourites. our own. In fact, I expect that "This is other countries will be following this after our success," Mr. Qadir

He said the government decided against the common privatisation methods of unloading stock, management buy-outs, employees buying shares and taking control, and sale through private negotiations with existing larger groups.

The method which we have adopted is that you offer to everybody, whoever wishes to buy ... percentage of control through shares that is 51 per cent plus management," he explained.

The speed of the process has triggered an outcry from opposition politicians and other critics who accuse the government of

Aquino threatens to veto

ceiling on debt payments

"I just hope that they will be

A bicameral committee will-

meet this week to reconcile the

two versions and present the final

budget to Mrs. Againo for sign-

Economic officials had said im-

posing a legal restriction on debt

repayments would send the

wrong signals to the country's

creditors and jeopardise Manila's

ability to borrow more from com-

Mrs. Aquino said Finance

Secretary Jesus Estanislao had

reduce a controversial nine per

cent import tax by two per cent in

"The entire nine per cent can-

not be removed at once until we

are able to get other sources of

revenue," Mrs. Aquino said. She added: "Secretary Esta-

nislao was telling me perhaps July

could be thought as the time a

two per cent cut could be made."

Mrs. Aguino said the import

The administrators' report also

"One particular focus of the

said Polly Peck's Middle East

subsidiaries may owe the group £959 million pounds (\$1.65 bil-

investigation has been the pay-

ment of very large sums by PPI to

the Near East food, packaging

and leisure businesses leading to

balances of some £ 959 million

30 June, 1990," Mr. Christopher

Morris of accountants Touche

Ross Morris said in the report.

following capabilities:

★ Letters preparation.

Diplomatic use, duty unpaid.

Qualifications required:

1. Jordanian national

Age over 35 years

☆ Filing.

apparently being owed to PPI at

mercial and official sources.

industrialists, by the industrialists for the industrialists," said opposition leader Benazir Bhutto. Mr. Sharif himself is an industrielist.

Mr. Zahid Sarfraz, a former commerce minister and a dissident parliamentarian from the ruling Islamic Democratic Alliance. called the privatisation scheme a 'clearance sale'' to benefit

"This is a loot sale," said Mrs. Bhutto aide and former interior minister Aitzzz Ahsan,

Mr. Qadir said that the system of open auction adopted by the government should disprove any charge of favouritism.

But he said he feared that foreign buyers could be discouraged by the swiftness of the process, adding that many Pakistanis living abroad would be forth-

"We get queries from abroad and they all want more time," he said about prospective foreign buyers. "We have told them we

cannot extend our time." Mr. Sharif's government has also opened other sectors such as shipping, aviation and power genfavouritism and endangering eration to the private sector.

Cerazon Aquino

ernment revenues.

levy was a temporary measure

and would be removed as soon as

congress has passed alternative

Senator Neptali Gonzales,

chairman of the senate finance

committee, said Friday senators

were aware Mrs. Aquino would

veto the debt ceiling provision and

hinted they might try to override

Mr. Morris has been trying to

find out whether the money is

available to the PPI group and if

transfers and application of funds by subsidiaries were fully

The interest accumulated on

sums due to the Polly Peck group

from subsidiaries was more than

£200 million (\$344 million), the

The rescue plan recommends two key Middle East operations

comprising food and packaging

units and leisure interests should

be offered to public investors.

accounted for

report added.

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tax measures to help boost gov-

MEES says GCC refused Kuwaiti oil 'loan' request

800,000 barrels a day of oil on its refineries inside the emirate.

ing no sources, said it had learned date. that Gulf Cooperation Council The GCC members are Saudi countries (GCC) told Kuwait Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab they did not have enough oil to Emirates. Oman, Bahrain and spare, while others cited financial Qatar. constraints.

Afterwards, GCC Secretary-General Abdullah Bishara had publicly indicated only that the decision was postponed at least until after the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) meeting in Vienna.

immense damage during the Iraqi billion cash shortage for post-war occupation and it is currently reconstruction. facing huge bills for reconstruc-

The requested crude oil "lean" lion.

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — was to meet Kuwait's needs at the Kuwait's neighbours have refused refineries it owns in Europe and its request that they produce the United States as well as two

behalf, the Middle East Economic Survey said "it is mic Survey (MEES) reported understood" that Kuwait may renew its request for oil assistance The Cyprus-based weekly, cit-, from its neighbours at a later

Kuwaiti Oil Minister Hamoud The Kuwaiti appeal was made Al Ruqbah has said his governat a meeting of the council's oil ment made the request for oil in ministers in Riyadh Wednesday. accordance with a GCC decision in 1987 that provided a safety net for oil deliveries in the event of damage to the export capability:

Mr. Rugbah also has been quoted as saying the oil-lending proposal was one of the alternatives his country was considering The emirate argued it suffered as it faced a \$20 billion to \$30

Another alternative he mention and putting out oil fires, tioned was borrowing on the colwithout any possibility of signifi- lateral of Kuwait's own investcant oil exports before early next ment portfolio overseas, esti-year, the newsletter said. mated at \$90 billion to \$120 bil-

Iraqi unions to pay unemployment benefits

BAGHDAD (R) - The Iraqi to close some restaurants have cided to pay unemployment be- ployed. nefit of 80 dinars a month to Mr. Jabouri said employers workers laid off because of the and member unions would be

Mr. Jamil Al Jabouri, the vice president of the federation, told lists of the workers but he gave no

U.N. sanctions imposed last rials and spare parts. Some factorair raids in January and February into effect. and in civil unrest in March.

Trade Union Federation has de-swollen the ranks of the unem-

economic crisis, the government expected to contribute to the newspaper Al Jumbouriyah said unemployment payments but again gave no details. Eighty dinars is about half of

the average salary in the public sector. It is worth \$250 at the the newspaper it was preparing official exchange rate but has a purchasing power equivalent to about \$15. Al Jumhouriyah quoted work-

August have hit Iraqi industry ers as saying the decision to close hard, depriving it of raw mate- restaurants would help hold down food prices, which have risen ies were also damaged in allied sharply since the sanctions came

But a restaurateur said the Soldiers demobilised after the measure would damage the finan-Gulf war and workers laid off cial interests of both restaurant because of a government decision owners and workers.

Mubarrad to make public share offer

MANAMA, Bahrain (R) — The riyals (\$26) each.
Saudi Land Transport Company Sheikh said ownership of the (Mubarrad) said it will make a original 120 million rivals worth public share issue worth 180 mil- of shares would limited to founder shareholders of the company, lion riyals later this month.

The Riyadh-based firm said its' formerly known as the Saudi Reshareholders had approved the frigerated Transport Company. issue of 1.8 million new shares to raise its capital to 300 million

riyals (\$80 million) from 120 million (\$32 million) now. Deputy director and general

manager, Abdul Malik Ahmad Al Shaikh toid Reuters the move followed a decision last month by Commerce Minister Suleiman Abdul Aziz Al Salim to change the firm's status from a limited

transporting vegetables to and from Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states. It also transports the meat from lambs sacrificed by pilgrims to Mecca during the Haj season

The firm's activities include

within the kingdom and in Syria, Jordan and Lebanon. Sheikh said the company posthability company to a joint stock ed a 22 million riyal (\$5.9 million)

accumulated net profit in 1990 The new shares will be offered and the first quarter of 1991. to the Saudi public on June 29 It was the second Saudi firm to through domestic banks at 100 offer shares to the public.

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English Teacher

June.

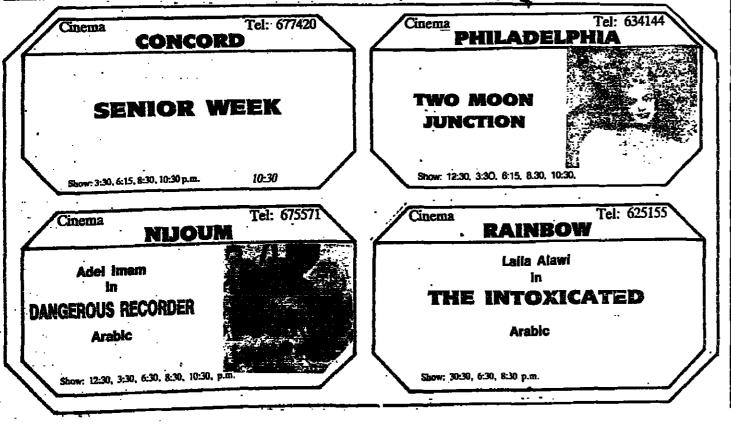
Applicants should be graduates in English, of native Application forms, which may be obtained from the school, should be returned, (with CV if possible) by 6th

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Applicants for both positions should be billingual or

Including IGCSE language and literature courses.

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South Korean prime minister assaulted by student protesters

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — Prime Minister Chung Won-Shik was kicked and roughed up by militant students Monday when he visited a university to give a lecture, police and witnesses said.

Police said the prime minister escaped unburt from the dozens of militant students, who burled eggs and wheat flour at him at Seoul's Hankook University of foreign studies.

The incident came hours after President Roh Tae-Woo ordered tougher crackdowns on violent protests after 1,500 riot police using tear gas and water cannons battled students in a hospital compound where the body of a dead protester has being kept.

Chung, appointed prime minister in a partial cabinet reshuffle on May 24, was giving a lecture to graduate students of the university when the disturbance began, police said.

Chang, 62, a former college professor on education, served as education minister from 1988-90. He had been a lecturer 2t the school for the spring semester, and aides said Monday was his final day there.

Bangladesh

death toli

from latest

storm lower

than feared

DHAKA (R) — The death toll

from storm-driven tidal waves

that battered the Bansladesh

coast Sunday appears to be in the

hundreds rather than the

thousands killed in the April cyc-

lone, relief officials said Monday.

ties is much less than was

feared." a Relief Ministry official

At least 200 people were mis-

sing believed drowned when 30

fishing boats sank in the Meghna

River that drains into the Bay of.

proved futile," coastal district

official Nuruddin Khan said. "We

suppose 200 or more people on

board these boats are all dead."

firmed dead in the delta town of

Bhola when their bomes col-

some extent when reports from

far off affected areas would be

Eighty miles an hour (130 kph)

winds screamed out of the Bay of Bengal Sunday whipping up tour

metre waves and driving them at

Bhola, Patuakhali and Cox's

raged for three hours alarmed

survivors of the April 29 cyclone

whose 145 mph (230 kph) winds and six-metre (20-foot) tidal wave

killed more than 138.000 people.

Officials said the apparent low

death toll this time was the result

of "stringent" preparations and a

large-scale evacuation of people

"Everyone was prepared and rushed to safety before the storm

hit the land," the official in Baris-

the ground except a few tattered

homes or tents set up to shelter

victims of the previous storm."

HONG KONG (R) -- Summary

executions, torture of prisoners,

arbitrary arrests and unfair trials

have increased sharply in China

since the crackdown on pro-

democracy protests in Peking two

years ago, Amnesty International

"The international commun-

ity's criticism of China's human

rights record has become muted

but the abuses themselves have

never stopped," the London-

based human rights organisation

said in its latest report released

Tuesday. Hundreds of pro-democracy

activists from 1989 were detained

for months or even over a year

before being charged and poss-

ibly thousands more were still

languishing in prisons and deten-

tion centres now, according to the

Several hundred and believed

to have been secretly executed

shortly after June 1989, it said.

Despite relatively light sent-

ences given to several student

leaders earlier this year which

were widely publicised, Amnesty

said a continuing crackdown on

pro-democracy activists had led

to some of the harshest sentences

out of the spotlight - ordinary

activists or those tried outside

Peking -- to be jailed for 10 to 20

"It's not uncommon for people

seen in recent years.

report.

"There was hardly anything on

from the storm's path.

al said

The ferocity of the storm that

lapsed during the storm.

available," he added.

He said four people were con-

But the toll could go up to

"Searches for the boats... have

in Dhaka told Reuters.

Bengal, officials said.

The actual number of casual-

students began a sit-down protest cutside his classroom. Students hurled eggs as he interrupted his class and came out of the classroom, they said.

The prime minister locked himself in another room but was forced out by students who broke open the doors, witnesses said, He then was taken out to the school's playground, flanked by students, they said.

Students kicked and doused the prime minister with wheat flour as he has led toward the school's main gate, witnesses said. Aides rescued the prime minister and he left the school by taxi in 45 minutes, they said.

Roh told a meeting of government prosecutors earlier Monday, "peaceful assemblies and demonstrations would be guaranteed but violent protests by illegal terrorist groups must be dealt with harsfily.

The justice minister and the national police chief, echoing Roh's tough stand, issued separate statements warning that the 20vernment would not tolerate

The government warning came shortly after riot police attacked 500 students guarding the Paik Hospital in central Seoul. Witnesses said police tore down the wood and trash barricades and moved to within 15 metres of the hospital morgue but were unable to retrieve the proester's body.

Students erected barricades again at both ends of a street in front of the hospital after police withdrew in one hour.

About 30 students and 10 riot police were injured in the attack, witnesses said. No arrests were

It was the second police attack on the hospital in less than a week to retrieve the body for an autopsy. Militant students have blocked repeated attempts by prosecutors to conduct an autopsy.

Militant student and dissident leaders demanding that prosecutors investigate alleged police brutality before conducting an autopsy on the dead student's

Government officials and dissident leaders dispute the cause of pled while fleeing from riot police. Dissidents argue that she died of suffocation by excessive

use of tear gas. The standoff threatened to further intensify Roh's most serious political crisis only three weeks before nationwide elections on local self-rule.

Four hours after the attack was launched, tear gas remained heavy in the air around the hospital. One nurse said several newbron babies had been placed in incubators to avoid breathing

Demonstrations triggered by the fatal beating of a student by police on April 26 have created the worst political crisis for Roh since he took office in early 1988.

Roh has changed his prime minister and five cabinet members in a bid to halt unrest, but dissidents have demanded his resignation and a new democratic government.

So far, the steady antigovernment offensive has failed to attract middle-class sympathisers, and Rob has hardened his

the student's death on May 25. position against violent protests. Soviet prosecutor vindicates

The report, signed by prosecutor Nikolai Trubin and distributed to the Soviet parliament,

and Television Centre in Vilnius no proof that would confirm that where pro-independence demon- the deaths and injuries were the strators had formed a protective result of the military action,"

stem what it called a social crisis and to restore the republic's ties to Moscow.

leadership for the crisis, citing what it called "unconstitutional "The leadership of the Soviet Interior (Ministry) troops ... and the Vilnius garrison, in order to

provide safety and law and order and to prevent mass riots and to disarm the militants ... took 'Investigators of the Lithua-

nesses, who said unarmed protesters were crushed by Soviet tanks,

results comes as the Soviet leader seeks an invitation to the July summit of seven leading industrialised countries to discuss assistance for his crumbling eco-

The bloodshed in Vilnius touched off a wave of anger in the West and led to a delay of the superpower summit that had been set for early February.

appeared to have repaired most of the damage, reaching a compromise with his critics in the Soviet republics and improving contacts with Western partners.

Khmer Rouge rejects Hun Sen as vice chairman of National Council

nation until elections are held. ceasefire.

tion also rejected an indefinite dian war. extension of the ceasefire be-Vietnamese-backed government.

reme National Council but not Hun Sen as vice chairman of the council," Sihanouk said after his talks with Khieu Samphan.

years, sometimes simply for mak-

ing dissident speeches," the re-

It cited the example of Chen

Lantao, sentenced in northern

Shandong province to 18 years in

China's human rights record

prison for joining the 1989 pro-

has been criticised by U.S. con-

gressmen who want to make re-

newal of the preferential trade

status Washington accords Pek-

ing conditional or human rights

ture of prisoners, usually to ex-

Methods included severe beat-

ings, shocks with electric batons

and the use of handcuffs, shackles

or ropes in positions intended to

Also common were deprivation

of sleep or food, exposure to cold

and being made to adopt exhaust-

ing physical postures, the report

get to the courtroom have faced a

trial system so seriously flawed

that it comes nowhere near inter-

national standards," Amnesty

choose their lawyers, they are not

given enough time to prepare

their defence and the verdict is

Defendants often cannot

"Those people who do actually

tract pre-trial confessions, had

increased in recent years.

The Amnesty report said tor-

improvements.

inflict pain.

The strongest of the Cambodian agreed Sunday on the two of cause they think they will even-guerrilla factions refused Monday them taking the top two posts on tually win the war."

Such an extension, they dom Sihanouk, who is to head the agreed, would help provide a Supreme National Council, said better climate for peace talks on the Khmer Rouge guerrilla fac- ending the 12-year-old Cambo-The ceasefire began May 1 and

least until the end of the current conveyed the faction's rejection Indonesia and the U.N. secretary general, the main brokers in the

Sihanouk quoted Khien Samwould continue fighting "because they are militarily stronger than

often decided beforehand."

The report also expressed con-

cern about a dramatic rise in the

number of executions, particular-

ly in connection with anti-crime

campaigns launched since 1989.

ple were executed, the highest

number since 1983.

higher.

the report said.

execution ground.

Last year, more than 750 peo-

Amnesty said it had the names

of more than 50 people who were

sentenced to death since June

1989 for crimes allegedly commit-

ted during the protests, but the

number of those secretly ex-

ecuted was believed to be far

several hundred people were

secretly executed in various

places within or near the capital

between June and August 1989,"

theft, smuggling and embezzle-ment, are punishable by death in

China. Many are publicly humili-

ated at mass rallies before being

"In some cities, groups of pris-oners have also been paraded

through the streets on the back of

open lorries, with their arms

tightly bound behind their backs,

just before being taken to the

and degrading treatment prohi-bited under the United Nations

Amnesty described this as cruel

More than 40 crimes, including

'According to some sources,

Sihanouk added, "I regret this

attitude because the extension of ceasefire is more beneficial to Aside from the Communist

cludes Sihanouk's own faction and the Khmer People's National Liberation Front. Both are non-Communist.

Indonesia's Foreign Minister Ali Alatas to try to narrow down the gap between the Khmer Rouge and the non-Khmer Rouge leadership," Sihanouk told reporters after a courtesy call on Indone-

already have built a good basis for future efforts to resolve the Cambodian problem. He did not

Troops kill 3 IRA members in N. Ireland

Hawke

defeats

fight

eight years.

war politics.

leadership again.

minners.

will replace Keating.

Keating in

leadership

CANBERRA (R) — Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke Mon-

day beat off a challenge for power by his treasurer Paul Keating and

will stay at the helm of a govern-

ment he has led for more than

Keating promptly quit his post

after Labour parliamentarians voted by 66 votes to 44 to stay

with Hawke who has taken

Labour to a record four succes-

In a day of high drama, Hawke

told a news conference after the

decisive secret ballot that Keat-

ing's departure ended "one of the

outstanding combinations in post-

when Labour won power in 1983,

in the locker and I fired it," he

said. Interest now centres on who

Primary Industries Minister

John Kerin and Finance Minister

Ralph Willis are considered fron-

Keating, the architect of the

economy, said he would stay on

any future ministerial role.

for his reformist views.

But former minister Peter

Duncan, a Keating backer, told

reporters Hawke could not claim

an overwhelming vote of confi-

"We now have an interreg-

num, the prime minister will be

under the miscroscope," he said.

Hawke, a populist leader

whose approval ratings have re-

cently slipped behind the Con-

servative opposition, conceded

the party had been hurt by the

The government "must now set

public squabbling.

March 1993.

Keating, who became treasurer

sive election victories.

BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP) — Special Air Service sol-diers shot dead three members of the IRA during an undercover operation Monday, British news reports said.

Police would say only that three men, believed to be connected with the Irish Republican Army, were found dead in a burned out car after an encounter with an army patrol in the village of Coagh, 45 kilometres west of Belfast.

Sinn Fein, the IRA's legal political wing, identified the dead men as Peter Ryan, Tony Dorris and Lawrence McNally.

Police said they were not involved in the operation but said uniformed soldiers fired the shots. Security sources said an SAS unit had staked out the ambush spot, Press Association, the British domestic news agency,

The SAS, created during the World War II, is made up of highly trained troops.

British news reports said the three men were on their way to mount an attack on Protestant workmen in the village when they were intercepted by the SAS troops. Two rifles were found beside the charred remains of the stolen car, Press Association reported.

The car caught fire when one of the bullets hit the gas tank, news reports said.

A woman who lives nearby said she heard the shooting.

"It seemed to go on and on. It was terrible and when I went outside I could see the smoke coming from the car." she said.

In other violence Monday, a spokesman for the British army said there was a large explosion at the Bally Cassidy Sawmili next to the army base at St. Angelo Airfield, 110 kilometres west of Belfast.

There were no reports of any injuries at the base, used for belicopter patrols, the army spokesman said. But the blast was heard over a wide area and shattered windows in homes several hundred yards from the

Press Association reported that terrorists drove a truck into the Sawmill, but it was not known if mortars were fired from the truck or if explosives were concealed inside it.

The news agency said the driver of the truck escaped in an accompanying car.

Police said a family living near the base was held captive during tht by the armed men. The armed men left early Monday in the family's car, which was later found burned out a few miles

The alleged shootings came less than 24 hours after a Northern Ireland civil servant was seriously injured by a bomb placed underneath her car. No one immediately claimed responsibility for the bombing but a police spokesman said the Irish Republican Army (IRA) was a

On Saturday, the IRA claimed

(40 hectare) square to the public

Monday morning, but officials said it would be reopened later.

monument before beginning talks

with Premier Li Peng, widely

blamed by the Chinese public for

ordering the crackdown two years

By late on the night of June 3,

1989, armoured troop carriers

smashed through barriers erected

by Peking residents and thousands of troops backed by

Manley laid a wreath at the

- Amnesty Men of the People's Armed Police militia closed the 100 acre

ago.
"We're looking to get a hold of not to kill the Pope but 'to limit

emerging from decades of Communist oppression, celebrated an

Soviet authorities, who during the Polish-born Pontiff's previous three trips to his homeland had tra border crossings and allowed at least 10,000 pilgrims through to see the Pope Sunday.

Needing no visas, they came on foot, by train and on buses.



about the task of healing the wounds which undoubtedly have occurred during this process, said Hawke, who has cancelled a 12-day European trip scheduled to start Wednesday.

The open conflict between Hawke, 61, and his young finance minister erupted late last week when it was revealed in the media that Hawke had promised in 1988 to hand over power to Keating after the 1990 election which Labour narrowly won.

and right-hand man to Hawke Keating, who has never concealed his ambitions for the top stood down gracionsly and said he would not challenge for the position, said Hawke had reneged on the secret deal by saying The fact is I had only one shot he would take Labour to the next

> Keating, 47, a gifted parhiamentary orator who established an international reputation as an economic reformist, said he would not play a spoiling role from the backbenches.

"I have soent too many years building up this structure and I do unshackling of the Australian not want to do it any damage," he told a news conference.

Labour's backbenches until the Keating leaves behind him an next poll in 1993; but ruled out Australia in recession, with high Keating's treasury post was left unemployment, a large current account deficit and a burgeoning open. A successor is expected to be named Tuesday but his deputy foreign debt which now stands at a net 133 billion dollars (\$99.8) prime minister's portfolio was filled by Welfare Services Minister billion).

But on a day when trade fi-Brian Howe, a left-winger known gures showed a worse-thanexpected current deficit of 1.25 Hawke supporters said after the ballot that the 22-vote margin billion dollars (\$950 million) in April, Keating was adamant that he was leaving the economy in a was emphatic enough to cement his position as leader and prevent any future challenge before an better condition than the one he inherited. election which must be held by

We have a goods and services surplus, with inflation forecast at four per cent for the coming year which is a much better state than I found it," he

The financial markets reacted with little excitement to the departure of a man who has controlled Australia's economic destiny for eight years, who floated the local currency in 1984 then sent it crashing two years later with his famous line that Australia was in danger of becoming a "banana

Pope — Bulgarian report ROME (AP) - A magistrate the alleged plot. heading Italy's investigation into the 1981 shooting of Pope John directly question Karadzhov, who Paul II said Monday he wants to is serving a prison sentence in question a former Bulgarian sec- Bulgaria after being convicted of ret service chief who reportedly corruption. Prior said.

CIA knew before attack on

claimed the CIA knew about the attack in advance. A Milan newspaper, Il Giorno, said it obtained a tape of a statement by the Bulgarian, Konstantin Karadzhov, indicating the KGB, Moscow's secret service. ordered its Bulgarian counterpart to assassinate the Polish-born Pontiff in 1981, a time when the Pontiff's support for Solidarity,

Poland's first independent union, was critical. The allegation of an East-Bloc plot behind the shooting, which; seriously wounded the Pope, formed the basis of two trials in Italy of Bulgarian and Turkish defendants accused of conspiracy.

there wasn't enough evidence to the U.S. intelligence agency, the prove such a plot and that Sofia's newspaper said Karadzhov rethen-Communist government counted. didn't cooperate in the investiga-

Interest in the plot theory has Sofia of a U.S. commission to zhov's account. "It wanted to has promised to cooperate with the spot and 'thus nail the the commission and Italy, which KGB," the paper claimed, quot-

the tape and evaluate it," said himself to wounding him," I Rosario Priore, a Rome magis- Giorno quoted Karadzhov as trate who leads Italy's probe of saying.

Allegations of an East Bloc plot were made by the Mehmet Ali Agca, the Turk convicted of shooting the Pope. He is serving a

life sentence in an Italian prison for the shooting of the Pope in St. Peter's Square on May 13, 1981. Il Giorno said Karadzhov dictated his report and entrusted it to a close colleague in the secret service shortly before he was

jailed. The newspaper said the tape said Karadzhov came to Rome a week before the shooting to deliver 3 million West German marks for payment to Agea. But when Agea received only 2 million marks, he worried the Bulgarians might kill him after the The courts acquitted them, saying shooting and contacted the CIA.

The CIA "decided not to unmask the plans of the plot but to allow them to be carried out." Il been renewed by the work in Giorno said, drawing on Karadinvestigate the shooting. Bulgaria catch the organisers of the plot on reopened the case several years ing from the alleged tape.

Pope seeks to mend rift between Poles, Ukrainians

and seeking to mend rifts be-tween ethnic Poles and Ukrai-nians, Monday welcomed thousands more Ukrainian pilgrims to this border region.

The Pope, preaching tolerance and courting Soviet believers open-air mass at a sports arena in

LUBACZOW, Poland (AP) — this southeastern town 23 Pope John Paul II, reaching out kilometres from the Soviet borto believers in the Soviet Union der.

blocked the frontiers, opened ex-

Will Rogers Foliles Miss Saigon for best musical

NEW YORK (R) - The all-

American Will Rogers Follies won the Tony Award for Best Musical on Broadway, beating Miss Saigon, a British import set in the closing days of the Vietnam War. Director Tommy Time's evening at the Ziegfeld Follies hosted by Rogers, played by Keith Carradine, won the co-veted prize after a fierce battle with Cameron Mackintoshi's Miss Saigon, an update of Madame Butterfly set in the days at the end of the Vietnam War. Actress Shirley MaClaine presented the award at a gala cere-mony at the Minskoff Theatre in New York's Times Square. Stars who presented awards at the glamorous evening also included Whoopi goldberg, Anthony Quinn, Audrey Hepburn, Denzil Washington and Carole Channing. The show was hosted by British actor Jeremy Irons and actress Julie Andrews. Both shows received 11 nominations. but momentum had been building for Follies, which recreates the late will rogers, America's revered cowboy humoristphilosopher. The show had won both the Drama Desk and Drama Critics Circle Awards. But Saigon stars Jonathan Pryce and Lea Salonga won the Tonys for Best Leading Actor and Best Leading Actress in a musical.

Singapore bans imports of fighting degs

SINGAPORE, (R) — Singapore had banned imports of fighting dogs, including American Pit Bull Terriers and Japanese Tosas and Akitas, the government said. The ban, which takes effect immediately, follows reports from other countries on the risk to life and limb posed by dangerous breeds, the primary production department said in a statement. 'In view of the savage nature of these breeds of dogs, the public is strongly advised not to keep them," the department said. These dogs are bred for fighting, are relatively insensitive to pain and are difficult to restrain in an attack, which usually results in severe or fatal injury to the victim." The department said it was studying ways to control dangerous dogs already in Singadatory muzzling outside the owner's property and a requirement than owners post bonds and take out third party insurance for the

Boy to be youngest university student in Singapore

SINGAPORE (R) - A 13-year-

old Malaysian boy will become the youngest ever student at the National University of Singapore (NUS) next month when he joins the science department, university officials have said. Loh Chang Shiung, who has been allowed to skip six grades in Malaysian schools, was accepted by the university after special entrance examinations. He has also been accepted by two U.S. universities. "We prefer to send him to NUS as it is nearer, more affordable and there won't be any culture shock," Loh's father, a biochemist in Ipoh, Malaysia, told Singapore's Sunday Times newspaper. The boy said he expected a "generation gap" in his relations with his older classmates. "Our social interests are different. I like chess, computer games and programming but my older friends have different in-

Taipei zoo to auction off over 230 animals

TAIPEI (R) — Taipei's Municipal Zoo plans to auction off more than 230 animals to raise money and reduce overcrowding, Taiwanese zoo officials said. The animals include two giraffes, antelopes, baboons, monkeys, a pair of camels and scores of ducks, the zoo's director Wang Kuang-Ping told reporters at the weekend. Some of the animals can only be sold to state-run or private zoos because of wildlife protection laws, and private citizens will have to promise to treat their purchases kindly, Wang said. He expected to obtain formal government approval of the sale, the zoo's biggest auction and its first for many years, within months. The zoo was not yet, estimated prices for the animals.

use of force in Lithuania prosecutor's office Monday vindi-Troops said they had been calcated the use of troops in the led in by a shadowy Committee of hand accounts by a number of bloody suppression of pro-National Salvation, seeking to Western reporters and local wit-

independence demonstrations in Lithuania last January. In a preliminary report that

could revive Western doubts about Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev's commitment to reforms, the prosecutor said none of the 13 milian victims was kided by the Soviet military or their auxiliary forces.

He also said the troops were called in to restore order amid civil unrest in Lithuania and were met with a hail of stones, Molotoy cocktails and even bullets.

Thirteen civilians were killed and hundreds were injured in the early hours of Jan. 13 when Soviet forces stormed the Radio

blamed Lithuania's separatist

appropriate measures." nian prosecutor's office presented

The findings contradicted firstbeaten with rifle butts and fired

upon by elite paratrooper squads. Disclosure of the investigation

But Gorbachev recently

Resistance leader Prince Noro-

of Premier Hun Sen as vice chairman at a meeting Monday. "The Khmer Rouge supports

JAKARTA, Indonesia (AP) - Sihanouk and Hun Sen had Hun Sen's forces and also beto accept the government's pre- the council of guernila and govmier as vice chairman of a council erument representatives, and on that would lead the wasr-torn an indefinite extension of the

tween the guerrillas and the originally was scheduled to last at Sihanouk said nominal Khmer Jakarta peace talks. It had been Rouge leader Khien Samphan proposed in April by France,

Cambodian peace process. Sihanouk as chairman of the Supnegotiations did not produce an agreement, the Khmer Rouge "Now I rely on the skill of

sia's President Suharto.

Khmer Rouge, the resistance in-

He said he and Hun Sen

from the Sawmill, police said.

prime suspect.

responsibility for a truck-bombing that killed three soldiers, injured 11 others and demolished an Ulster Defence Regiment base. It is a locally recruited regiment of 6,000 sol-

Rights abuses rampant in post-Tiananmen China -

creased in the past few years, the report said. More than 100 arrests of Roman Catholic priests, bishops and lay church leaders were reported between late 1989 and late 1990. Of thousands of Tibetan nationalists detained in 1987 for taking part in pro-independence

convention against torture which China signed in 1988.

Arrests of religious leaders and Tibetan nationalists had also in-

demonstrations, about 200 were known to be still held in the capital Lhasa, Amnesty said. Meanwhile, gunfire boomed across Peking's Tiananmen Square Monday, the second anniversary of the start of the Chinese army assault to crush a pro-democracy movement, but

this time in a ceremonial salute for a visiting dignitary. Where tanks and soldiers fired live ammunition into crowds on the night of June 3 and 4, 1989. the 21-gun welcoming salute Monday was for Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley, witnes-

An array of eight artillery

pieces was drawn up at the base

of the monument to the people's

heroes in the centre of the

square, where in 1989 the last of

the student protesters leading the

pro-Democracy Movement had

stayed before the army moved in.

ses said.

tanks fired wildly as they carved their way through angry crowds in the streets around Tiananmen Square. Early in the morning of June 4 the army drove out the last protesters still camped on Tianan-

men Square, ending the seven-

week long movement. The government, in its official history of what it calls the 1989 turmoil, says 3,000 civilians were wounded in the assault and more than 200, including 36 college students, killed. Dissidents, diplomats and

was much higher, with possibly thousands killed. Tight security and severe warnings have kept Peking's university campuses quiet around the anniversary this year..

eyewitnesses say the death toll

